

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1899.

VOL. XX, NO. 47.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONORABLE GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
and M. B. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boucher's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Marmora's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B. A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISIONER,
etc., etc., Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Dwelling on McNaughton's Cott. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits, Office, over the store
lastly occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HAR-
RIS, Bailiffs and Auctioneers for the
County of Hastings, will be present at
all sales of property, and will be prompt-
ly attended to. C. Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
TO School of Dentistry, will practice
professionally in Stirling, on Friday in
each month until further notice.

The Dental Engine, No. 12, Mr. Ga. and
all the latest improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and
night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County of
Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
Monday evenings, low at the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders to be
sent to the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

W. M. RODGERS.

OUR GREAT Red Ticket Sale

closed on Monday as advertised, but we will con-
tinue to sell the balance of

SUMMER SHIRTS and TIES,

to clear them out. Only a few dozen left. If you
want them call early for the price is selling them
fast.

BICYCLE OUTFITS are moving out of this store
at Bargain Prices. Do you want one.

The balance of our Straw Hats at Cost at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

The People's Store

TIME FOR CAMPING.

Come here to buy your FLANNELETTE SHEETS, where
you can get them from 90c. to \$1.50 a pair, in Grey and
White.

LADIES' VESTS, with and without sleeves, from 8c. each.

LADIES' HOSE, as cheap as 3 pairs for 25c.

LINEN TOWELS.—We have some eye blinkers at 10, 20, 30c. a pair.
Just ask to see them and you will buy.

COTTON.—We have a special, 36 inches wide, bright, clear and smooth
at only 5c. yd. Don't miss this special.

MILLINERY.

The balance of our Hats will be cleared out at a Big Reduction, to make
room for Fall Hats.

FRESH GROCERIES always on hand. Butter and Eggs wanted.

We are paying 12c. for Eggs.

C. F. STICKLE.



On the Face of It.

You are Interested
In Correct Time...
So Are we.

When we sell a clock to you we want
it right; so do you. Our guarantee is
given with every timepiece we sell. No
chance for a mistake, because we make it
right if it is not right.

A good Eight-Day Clock for \$3.50, some dealers ask \$5.00
for them.

W. H. CALDER,

JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

REAL ESTATE —AND—

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

The undersigned negotiates the Sale or
Purchase and Renting of Property. Col-
lects Rents and transacts General Real
Estate business.

Fire Insurance represented:

THE GUARDIAN,
NORWICH UNION,
GORE.

W. S. MARTIN.

—POINTERS— FOR MAKING MONEY

Money saved is money made. You
can save money by buying from us.

Here is our price list. Come and
see the goods.

Grey Cottons at 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10c.
Bleached Cottons at 6, 8 and 10c.
Heavy Shirlings, 10, 12 and 13c.
Cottons, 18 to 25c.
Flannelettes, 5, 6 and 8c.
Shirt Waists, 50 to 80c.
Ladies' Collars & Cuffs, 10 to 15c.
A Fine Assortment of Gents' Ties from
10 to 20c.
Groceries at right prices.

P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook.
Agent for The Noxon Co.

FRESH LIME.

Will have any quantity of Fresh Lime
for sale on and after Monday, July 1st.

JAS. COUTTS,
Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the east
portion of lot 22 in the 7th Con. of Rawdon,
containing 100 acres, more or less, all
clear, with good buildings thereon.
For terms and further particulars apply
on the premises to

JOHN POUNDER,
Wellman's Corner.

THE GREAT-WEST LIFE INSURANCE CO.

has been established less than seven
years. During the year 1898, \$2,300,000
was taken in collected premiums.

THE GREAT-WEST operate its invest-
ments mostly in Manitoba, never having
earned less than 7% except Debentures
of the Government of Canada. The
Great-West has proved Great-
est of Companies, but the GREAT-WEST

is in a company that has secured to
its policy holders greatest advantages at
least cost.

GEORGE E. SIMMONS, Ag't.,
Rawdon.

It is reported that traces of strichnine
have been found in the stomach of the
girl McCoy who died suddenly under
suspicious circumstances at Marmora
about two weeks ago, and that an arrest
will be made in connection with the
case.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a
general revival of trade as Drug
stores as they are giving away a
certain number of so many free trial bottles
of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

Their trade is simply enormous in
this country, and the reason is
that it always cures and never disappoints.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup,
and all throat and lung diseases are quickly
cured. You can get a bottle of Dr. King's
New Discovery for Consumption for 50c.
Every bottle warranted.

Liquid Air.

Practical Uses to Which It can be Put.

The production of liquid air promises
to be one of the greatest discoveries of
the age, and the uses to which it can be
put are almost unlimited. It is announced
that Oscar P. Ostergren, a
Swedish engineer, resident in New York,
has built a plant which turns out liquid
air to the extent of 1,500 gallons a day
at the hitherto unheard of price of six or
seven cents a gallon. A writer in
Harper's Weekly discusses some of the
practical uses to which liquid air, thus
cheaply produced, can be put. Mr.
Ostergren has invented a vessel in
which the liquid air can be kept with but
little loss through evaporation.

Mr. Ostergren has also invented a fan
for cooling rooms. Its wings are at-
tached to a small turbine which is connected
with a little reservoir of liquid air.
The air sweeping over the turbine
keeps the fan in motion, and the fan
picks up this power which turns it and
sends it as a fresh breeze to do a work
of cooling. In all this wide field where
there is comfort or utility in low temper-
ature, liquid air, with its 312 degrees
Fahrenheit below zero, comes into its
own. One gallon of it, weighing 7-1/2
pounds, has the cooling power of 85
pounds of ice. Besides this advantage
in bulk, it has the advantages over ice
of being clean and absolutely dry.

The practical value of liquid air as a
high explosive, in connection with car-
bon, has been clearly established in
Germany. When made by the Linde
process, which has but one-fourth the
productive efficiency of the Oster-
gren process, it has been found to be cheaper
and better than dynamite, nitro-
glycerine.

It is estimated that the United States,
in building the Niagara Canal, would
save over \$20,000,000 in doing the blasting
which the Walker commission re-
ported would be necessary, if liquid air
at the low cost at which it can be made
by the Ostergren process, should be used
as an explosive. Nordenfeldt, the great
Swedish gun-maker, who has lately
been on a trip to America, told Oster-
gren, after having gone over the process,
that he was convinced that liquid air
would have great use in the heavy
ordnance of the future if it could be
made in the quantity and at the cost
which Ostergren's designs and Burger's
calculations called for. Since Norden-
feldt made this statement these calcu-
lations have been shown to be correct.
But this warlike use of the new force
has not escaped the inventor. He de-
tected it in the study of the subject, and
designed a gun and shell, in which al-
cohol or charcoal and liquid oxygen are
to be used for the charges. Alcohol will
be used in the gun, and the explosion
at firing will be smokeless; but not
so with the shell as it flies toward the
enemy. In it charcoal is used as the
carbon, so when it explodes smoke will
be spread as well as destruction. The
battleships, a few years hence, therefore,
may have a liquid air plant in place of
the menacing powder magazine, and
make the explosive part of their ammu-
nition from the atmosphere. This may
seem incredible, but surely it does not
seem more incredible than did the state-
ment about transmitting messages across
the ocean that once came from the big
house in Gramercy Square, where Dr. Felt
was working out the plan for the At-
lantic cable.

As a motive power, quite as much as
a refrigerator and as an explosive, liquid
oxygen is to be used for the charges. Alcohol
will be used in the gun, and the explosion
at firing will be smokeless; but not
so with the shell as it flies toward the
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house in Gramercy Square, where Dr. Felt
was working out the plan for the At-
lantic cable.

Late German scientific reviews devote
much attention to the part liquid air is
to play in illumination. They tell of
complete success in producing calcium
oxide with liquid air without electric
light. They also speak of the great use
of liquid air in the production of
explosives, as it may seem, in producing high tem-
peratures, as with it, it is easy to get a
gas containing 50 per cent. of oxygen,
while the atmospheric air contains only
21 per cent. In the Bessemmer steel pro-
cess, and in all places where great heat
is required, the large proportion of oxygen
in liquid air will render efficient
service.

This new force, therefore, has in its
train all the elemental forces—heat,
cold, light and power. With cheap
and abundant production, and with safe
control, all of which are now secured,
it will surely seem, to Titan's part in the work
of the world.

Working Night and Day.

The most busiest and mightiest little thing
that ever I saw is Dr. King's New Discovery.

Every day it is a great globe of
heat, strength, lassitude into energy, brain-
power into muscle, and it is a wonder
to see it building up the health. Only 25c.
per box. Sold by all druggists.

Liquid Coats for 75 cts.

Can you afford to suffer with the heat?
The Oak Hall, Belleville, has just had a
respectable liquid coat for 75 cts. One
can have better ones also. Camping blazers,
men's and boys' sizes for only 50c. each,
and see if we can't cool you off.

The Brighton Canning Co. commenced
operations on the 1st of August.

Stirling Cash Store

—CLEARING PRICES FOR—

SUMMER DRESS and BLOUSE FABRICS

DRESS LINENS, 36 in. wide were 10c., 15c.,
25c. now 7½c., 10½c., 17½c.

WHITE and COLORED SPOT MUS-
LINS were 10c. and 12½c., now 7½c. and 9c.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS, regular price 10c.
to 35c., now 7c. to 20c.

LADIES' BLOUSES.—50c. Blouse for 35c.,
65c for 40c., 75c. for 45c., \$1.00 for 65c.

BLACK SATEEN BLOUSES, \$1.50 for \$1.15
PRINT WRAPPERS, \$1.50 for 95c., \$1.25 for 85c., \$1 for 65c.
Highest price paid for Eggs.

T. G. CLUTE.

Anthrax in Ontario.

Outbreak Reported From Listowel And Kingston.

FRUIT JARS!

Persons requiring Fruit Jars this
season will save money by securing
them now, as prices are advancing.

PORK.

I have just received a shipment of
Long Clear Bacon, Sugar Cured Hams
Breakfast Bacon, etc.

TEA.

Our 25c. Japan Tea is a seller—try
it.

FLOUR and SALT always in stock.

12c. paid for Eggs.

S. HOLDEN.

FOR SALE—A good Cook Stove
and other articles.

BINDER TWINE.

We wish our customers to understand
that we are selling the lowest-
priced Twine in the market, and we
guarantee it to work perfectly.

PARIS GREEN

We have just received a large quantity.
Guaranteed absolutely pure.

5 POUNDS FOR \$1.00.

MIXED PAINT

Our National Brand of Mixed Paint
can't be beat. \$1.10 per gallon. Ev-
ery can guaranteed.

WINDOW GLASS.

I have just received a large quantity
of Window Glass, and would like to
parties to call and get my prices.

SCYTHES.

I have a large assortment on hand
which I am selling from 90c. to \$1.00.

D. MARTIN.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The work of building a new bridge
across Rawdon Creek, on the 2nd Con. of
Rawdon, opposite Lot 9, will be done on
the ground, on Thursday, Aug. 10th at
2 o'clock.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Road Surveyor.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

An Auction Sale of Bankrupt Stock
will take place at Foxboro on Tues-
day and Friday evenings, Aug. 8th
and 11th, commencing each evening
at 6:30 o'clock. The stock consists of
Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes and other
articles.

B. GREENAN, Prop.

WM. RODGERS, Auctioneer.

It appears that the increase of pay-
ment on account of the new
taxes will not be great, and the
taxes only applied to the main lines,
and not at all satisfactory to the men.
Another strike is now imminent.

Bargains in Cool Clothing.
The weather is hot and we are selling
light clothing at the Oak Hall, Bellville,
and you can't beat the prices. The cost
of this goes on now! Our assortment is not quite
as complete as early in the season.
The Brighton Canning Co. will be very
low. Suppose you investigate.

Young Folks.

THE TIDY TOILET TABLE.

"You have such a pretty room," the little girl's aunt said the day she arrived from the country; "but, my dear, there's just one thing that spoils it—your dressing table. It may be old fashioned, yet it seems to me that dressing table looks downright untidy. When I was a girl such a litter of stuff would have been called slovenly."

"But, auntie, there are so many, many things a girl collects for her dressing table nowadays—nail files and polishers and scissors and combs and brushes and all sorts of dainties. She wants them handy, too."

"Yes, and some of them are pretty, very pretty. Most of them silver trinkets are decorative, but aren't there a good many things practical, but not so decorative that one would need out of it? I'll show you how to do it."

"A day or so after this lover of neatness brought to her niece and aunt a piece of quantity silver—combs, brushes, nail files, and numerous pockets, big and little. Some of them have flaps that buttoned down, but most of them were open and roomy enough to hold any number of articles. I'll show you how to do it."

"The auntie said to the girl's aunt, 'you'll be able to slip away some of those but combs and the plain comb and brush for everyday use, as well as the other articles, into these pockets when you can roll up the little mat and put it in the drawer of your dressing table.'

"Now you've got a chance to get rid of those things out and make a little showing of your really nice toilet articles.'

"Well, they show up better," the girl admitted, as hand glass, fancy brushes, oil glasses, and the like were scattered over the organdie cover.

"And as for the dressing mat," she added, "I've got something not to roll into my bag when I travel. All ready for my sponge and tooth brush etc. That mat is going to be a comfort to me in more ways than just keeping my toilet table tidy."

HE WOULD NOT TELL A LIE.

There was once a little baby boy born in Persia who was called Cyrus. His grandfather, who was a King, thought that when the boy grew up he would want to be a King himself, so he had the poor little baby carried out into the forest and left there to be eaten by the wild beasts.

But a kind-hearted woman was looking after her sheep that day and she found the little baby, which she took home with her.

As Cyrus grew into boyhood he seemed in some way different from the other boys around him, and so, whenever they played at soldiers, it was always Cyrus who was General, and whenever they played at Kings, it was always Cyrus who was King, and they all said he was a good boy.

One day when he was playing King, he led the other boys out on what we should call an apple-stealing expedition; only, instead of apples, they were pomegranates. They went into the garden, bringing a great many pomegranates and ran away before the owner could catch them. But the next morning the man went to their schoolmaster and told him how much fruit he had lost, because he had stolen it and to punish them he had stolen it and to punish them severely.

One by one the boys were called before the master, but each of them said he knew nothing about the pomegranates. At last Cyrus appeared and was asked whether he knew anything of the robbery.

"I did it," he said at once. "Let me be punished. I was the leader. I can break into an orchard and steal a pomegranate, but I am ready to bear the punishment which I deserve for being a thief. As for the others, you must not ask me to name them. I was their King, and am responsible for them."

SHIRT WAIST PARTIES.

Shirt waist parties are the latest entertainment. It is a very pretty way to pass an afternoon with one's girl friends. And one has no idea how many of these necessary adjuncts of the summer outfit one can turn off in several of these afternoons together. Chatting, the needle files, and if one of the girls has a machine she "runs" the hardest parts of the waist for the girls.

Of course, each girl brings her own workbag, which may be of some dainty silk, drawn into a pouch and slung over her arm. They look so much like open bags that no one would suspect they contained needles, needles, scissors, thread and even patterns.

The hostess generally furnishes the sewing circle with strawberries and cream.

The waists are made very simply and all are cut from the same pattern, unless there be those who can originate a bit in this way, and then there are endless possibilities for expression. The waist may be worn under a tea gown, or driving a limited number to go and do likewise.

A pair of corsets, 11 inches long at the front and sides and 12 in the back, made of expensive silk, possibly a remnant, with pretty trimmings and good accessories, costs about \$3.

AGE OF BIRDS.

It is only possible at present to collect data from the duration of lives of birds in captivity, evidence otherwise would be unreliable, and it is purely a matter of theory as to whether the usual possible life is greater than that under the normal conditions of captivity. There are records of a nightingale having lived 26 years, a thrush 17, a blackbird that will live 10 years, a goldfinch 23 and sky-larks 24 and 25. Parrots, supposed to live to a very great age, and the following records appear to be true: a cockatoo 40 years, a true love's knot or fleur de lis in ribbon and embroidery, can be adopted.

Each girl at the shirt waist party is making a color to match the confetti, and the day, and all pink gauves one after the blue another, green another and so on.

A REAL PRINCESS.

The Little Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria is the favorite granddaughter of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and her father, the Archduke Rudolf, would have been Emperor if he had lived.

She has a fine castle in which she lives with her mother, and has many

50 per cent more.

POATO CROP FIRST.

Of all the staple crops of the world China takes the first place, the annual crop being over 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat and 2,600,000,000 bushels of corn. The total potato crop output probably falls well short of this, but if we take the figures given in the following table, we find that the total output of the potato crop in 1901 was 500,000,000 bushels, and the total output of the corn crop was 400,000,000 bushels.

THE TIGER OF THE OCEAN.

STRENGTH AND FEROCITY OF THE HAMMERHEAD SHARK.

His Power of Destruction Exceeded that in Tropical Waters—One that Tamed a Bull—When He Turns on the Hunter Trap in Which He is Taken.

"Sailor though you may have been for a score of years and never given cause for a man to call you coward, there comes a time when you feel the creeps and your knees grow weak." Said a man who was a whaler once. "That time is when you look over the rail of a ship rising and falling on a calm sea and find a big hammerhead shark looking up into your eyes. The white shark is voracious and merciless, but the tiger of the sea, as the hammerhead is called, is worse than that. He is the most repulsive looking fish that swims. He will take up the trail of a ship like a bloodhound, and his persistency is menacing and malignant. A white shark can be frightened or beaten off, even after seizing his prey, but the hammerhead shuts his jaws like a bulldog and will be cut to pieces before he will let go. A man in the water may dodge the rush of a white shark, but the tiger never misses his mark. He hasn't the speed of the other, but it is his slower gait which makes him more certain of his victim."

"The hammerhead shark may be caught all along the Atlantic coast, his true cruising grounds are in the tropical seas. To get among the big ones you must voyage up the Bay of Bengal or coast along the great barrier reef of Australia. You will find the white shark there, too, but the two species never run in the same school. I do not know that they quarrel when they meet, but certain it is that

THEY AVOID EACH OTHER.

It is seldom that a big shark is caught in Northern waters, but in the tropical seas a twelve-footer, either white or hammerhead, is looked upon with contempt. One day, as the ship White Wings was becalmed about fifty miles off the coast of Madagascar, a hammerhead shark of such size appeared alongside that he was at first taken for a whale. He remained with us for over an hour, lying like a log on the water, and it was easy to get his dimensions, or at least his length. He was exactly thirty-three feet long and about the size of a flour-barrel. If a tow-line could have been made fast to that fish he had the horse-power to enable him to drag us along. While the white shark is swifter and more supple, the hammerhead has more of what might be called pounding power. As an illustration of what he can do out of the water, I will cite the case of an Australian coasting schooner which the Captain Jones and wife were anchored off one of the Kangaroo islands on the east coast, to wood and water. The Wanderer, which was northward bound, came to anchor quite near us to make good some damage received in a squall. The water was alive with hungry hammerheads and the captain of the coaster, putting a hook in his tail, and the sharks had to ride the hook with the hunters. They had been waiting and watching for two hours when there was a sudden commotion. A tiger twenty-three feet long had taken the bait. Down it went, and it was torn to pieces as the shark devoured him, but the woman did not fear him, for she had seen him before he began business. The blows he struck with his tail could have been heard a mile away, and when he sprang into the air and fell back there was a crack and a roar like a gun-pink. In ten minutes that fish almost made a wreck of the schooner. He smashed bulwarks, shivered planks, and broke stanchions as if they were sticks and chips, and the harness-cask, water-tight, and the deck's gallows went overboard as if sent by a hand.

A POWDER EXPLOSION.

The carpenter managed to sever the tail with a broadaxe at last, and no more shark hooks were dropped over the side. Had that shark been free in the hold of the schooner, believe he might take the boat and had to ride the hook with the hunters. They had been waiting and watching for two hours when there was a sudden commotion. A tiger twenty-three feet long had taken the bait. Down it went, and it was torn to pieces as the shark devoured him, but the woman did not fear him, for she had seen him before he began business. The blows he struck with his tail could have been heard a mile away, and when he sprang into the air and fell back there was a crack and a roar like a gun-pink. In ten minutes that fish almost made a wreck of the schooner. He smashed bulwarks, shivered planks, and broke stanchions as if they were sticks and chips, and the harness-cask, water-tight, and the deck's gallows went overboard as if sent by a hand.

A HUNK OF BEEF.

One swallow may not make a summer, very likely not, but one fly, at this season, can make a heap of trouble.

"This fly," said Mr. Gozziobry, "is the one that comes into your room to greet you in the early morning, soon after sun-up, but long before you want to get up. He is not satisfied with noticing him until the music suddenly stops. Then the cobra, recalled by the music he was listening to, dashes forth at the man who is nearest."

Quick as its thrust, however, is the movement of the man. He interposes the plate and receives the bite on it.

The poison goes through the puncture in the leaf, and is deposited on the plate. It is a lower form of animal, a worm.

Sometimes it is used to draw from the snake its poison, to be used for medicinal or experimental purposes.

When this is to be done, the magician's assistant arms himself with a large knife and a pair of scissars.

The cobra is seized by the head.

While the snake is engaged with the music it sits down right in front of it. It is too much engrossed to notice him until the music suddenly stops. Then the cobra, recalled by the music he was listening to, dashes forth at the man who is nearest."

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News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.
Branford's Civic holiday is Aug. 14. The Union Bank of Canada will close its branch at Brandon.

The Manitoba Baptist College will be located at Brandon.

The steamer Rosalie, with \$150,000 in Klondike gold, is at Vancouver. A new insect that bores into maple trees has appeared in Hamilton.

Bantford has decided to spend \$6,000 more on flood prevention works.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has been invited to open Kingston's Fair on Sept. 11.

Nathaniel Leech, a well-known Farmer, of Calgary, fell from a train and broke his neck.

The Montreal Street Railway has agreed to contribute to the Mount Royal Park and Island Railway.

Broker R. Wilson-Smith, of Montreal, has purchased four per cent. bonds of Manitoba to the amount of \$200,000.

Mrs. H. Bradley, of Hamilton, who has nine children, has reported that she has been deserted by her husband, in the construction of the Government telegraph line in the Yukon, it is stated that excellent progress has been made.

The secretary of the Branford School Board has already received over 40 applications for the vacancy in the teaching staff of the Darling St. school.

A Brookville girl named May Penneck, while playing at sea-saw, fell and had one of her eyes torn out by a protruding nail.

The Dawson Sun of July 4 confirms the recent death of ex-Mayor Stewart of Hamilton. He died at Peel River after a stroke of paralysis.

It is said that Premier Marchand, of Quebec, will be able to announce a surplus of \$30,000 on the financial operations of the past year.

Joe Fletcher, Railway street, a 10-year-old boy, of Hamilton, was found dead in his room on the market Monday, and was taken to the General Hospital.

President Ahearn of the Ottawa Electric Railway Co., announces that the company will donate \$500 to charity as a result of the success of the Sunburst.

Mr. Goo. T. Bell has been appointed first assistant general passenger and ticket agent for the Grand Trunk Railway, with headquarters at Chicago, vice Mr. E. H. Hughes assigned to other duties.

Armed men of Northwest Mounted Police are to march to the Yukon to take the place of the men whose time has expired. It is also reported at Winnipeg that the militia will be recalled this fall.

The promoters of the London Automobile Co. have ordered an automobile carriage to Toronto, which it is expected to arrive in a few days and will be operated by the street railway strikers for the present.

"If the present crop is harvested safely," said Mr. McCreary, Northwest Commissioner of Immigration, "we have advised which indicate that about four-fifths of the Canadian prairie farmers, from Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and the Dakotas and States will cross to Canadian soil."

A prospectus has been issued for a new woolen factory to be started at Branford. The capital stock is placed at \$55,000, and a large portion of that sum will be subscribed by citizens. The provisional directors are Sheriff Watt, Ad. Leesman, F. Gruber of the Massey-Harris Co.; Dr. Hart, and G. W. Brown.

The Investigating Committee of the Hamilton Council has decided to offer a reward for the saving of \$125 per capita to the men.

The following reductions were decided on: Fire Chief Atchison, from \$2,000 to \$1,600; City Clerk Bessey, from \$3,075 to \$2,500, including salary as secretary of the Board of Education and Medical Health Department, from \$1,600 to \$800, exclusive of fees for attending upon maternity patients.

BRITISH BRITAIN.

British dye and colour manufacturers are said to be forming a combine. The agitation for a Criminal Court of Appeal in England, has been renewed.

The Biley team will take back to Canada nearly £500 in cash, as well as abundance of prizes.

The Sultana mine, in the Lake of the Woods district, has been placed on the London market. Capital will be \$1,25,000.

A Glasgow despatch says a new Atlantic steamship service between that port and New York, will go into operation in the fall.

The British Government has renewed its contracts with the Cunard and White Star Steamship Companies for the carrying of American mails.

Nearly every country which would be represented by delegates wearing native costumes at the Salvation Army's exhibition which opened at London on Wednesday.

Dr. P. Steins, a Russian, is in England, intrusted with a system of rearing, which he has invented. He says that it is as successful as the wire system and that voices can be recognized at long distances.

Truth says that the Queen has been undergoing a course of treatment for ten weeks for her eyes, as advised by Prof. Pagenstecher, of Wiesbaden, and with the most successful results. The Queen's eye sight is now under danger, and an operation will be unnecessary.

The United States Government has offered Miss Reid, a native of Kingston, now residing at Boston, Mass., a position on the United States Consulate at the City of Mexico. Miss Reid is a trained nurse, who served with the United States medics through the recent war.

In the House of Commons Michael Davitt asked the Government if, in view of the fact that the conduct of Mrs. Maybrick in prison has been uniformly good, the Home Office would

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Terrible Smash Up on a New Line in Nova Scotia—Two Workmen Dead.

A MONTREAL MAN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH BY BURNING.

WAS FOUND IN BED IN A HALF-SUFFOCATED STATE.

A despatch from Windsor, N. S., says:—A serious accident was reported Friday afternoon on the Midland line, which is being built from Windsor, where the big fire occurred two weeks ago to Truro. A train has arrived at Windsor from the scene of the accident.

It appears that a ballast train, consisting of five cars, in charge of Conductor Kelley and Driver McCurdy, after being unhooked was backing down grade to the gravel pit at Musgrave, about 15 miles from Windsor, when four cars loaded with workmen jumped the track. One car remained on the track, but the others went over an embankment.

Mahinay, about forty years of age, said to belong to Halifax, was thrown from one car a distance of thirty feet down the embankment against a stone, and was crushed to a pulp. He was instantly killed, his body being badly mangled.

Edie Slatier, water boy of the train, who was 16 years of age, and a son of R. J. Slatier, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was in the wheels of one of the cars and was almost mutilated and instantly killed.

Six other workmen were more or less badly injured, but not dangerously. They were flung against one another, and thrown off the cars. The engine did not leave the track. The road where the accident occurred is said to have been in good order for a new road, it is reported.

Dr. Maurice Phelps, of Brooklyn, telephoned for Dr. J. W. Reed, of this town, who accompanied Dr. Morris by special train. These three attended the wounded. Dr. Weeks took charge of the two dead bodies, and will hold an inquest at Brooklyn.

FOUND HER BED OCCUPIED.

An OXFORD COUNTY GIRL DIES SUDDENLY FROM SHOCK.

A despatch from Woodstock, Ont., says:—Miss Jane Grier, 21 years old, daughter of Mr. Grier, of the 7th concession, East Oxford, died at her home on Monday afternoon. A few weeks ago Miss Grier went to stay with a friend of hers in Dumfries. She was enjoying the best of health. One evening on retiring at the usual hour, as it was not very dark, Miss Grier did not take a light to her room. The apartment only being lit by the expiring twilight, the objects therein were not plainly discernible. The young lady removed her apparel and proceeded to get into bed but as she reached out her hand to draw the cold clothes from a chair in contact with face.

With a piercing shriek Miss Grier fell back insensible. Her starry started the inmates of the house, who rushed to her room to find her in a swoon, and she was only partially recovered.

It appears that she had been occupying the spare room by herself, and on the night referred to a neighbour, who was stopping at the house, was put into the bed unknown to her. Miss Grier never recovered from the shock.

WILL DEPORT CANADIANS.

Washington Authorities Making an Investigation at Niagara Falls.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, N. Y., says:—Inspector Estee, of Washington, and Commissioner Silver, of Buffalo, came here on Wednesday and issued a subpoena for as many employees of the Canadian Community Company. Limited, thus making public an intention to begin an investigation of the Canadian alien contract in question at this port. For some time there has been a strike among the employees of the company referred to, and the Canadian men have made complaints in regard to alleged violations of the law. The company has engaged Attorney Eugene Carty to guard its interests at the investigation which commenced this afternoon, which commenced this afternoon.

BUGS CLOGGED THE LAMPS.

Experiments With Electric Lights in British Guiana Unsuccessful.

A despatch from Kingston, says:—

The city of Georgetown, British Guiana, has recently adopted the electric light. The arc lamps became centres of attraction to cockroaches, a series of small beetles which swarm in myriads along the coast and river shores, at the commencement of the Guiana season, and each lamp was specially baited to the brim. The front ranks of the insects were in contact with the current, which caused them to burst into flames.

The immediate result was that the lamps were rendered useless for illuminating purposes, and great clouds of extremely noxious fumes emanated from them and floated into the neighboring houses, the inmates of which were driven nearly狂暴。

IS THE CZAR GOING MAD?

Report That Pressure on the Brain Causes Insanity.

A despatch from Stockholm, says:—Private letters received from St. Petersburg declare that no doubt exists in the minds of persons of the inner court circle that the Czar intends soon to make his brother, the Duke Michael, regent of the empire.

This arrangement will be temporary, its permanency being contingent on the Emperor's regaining his health through an operation for a goiter which he has undergone.

The birth of the Grand Duchess Olga in 1895 was a grievous disappointment to the Czar, who has his heart set on the birth of a son.

In addition to also a girl, and since that time his Majesty has prayed incessantly for an heir.

The recent birth of a third daughter, followed by the death of his son, the Grand Duke Alexei, has again

the same result.

In Salp-Mura, Iambo district, the same prefecture, over forty houses were demolished and many people are missing.

At Alga Mura, Kitamura district, Miyazaki prefecture, a landslide occurred on the night of the 10th, owing to the heavy rains.

Five houses were crushed under debris, and twenty-eight persons were either killed or injured. Railway traffic east of the Yanagi, on the Sanyo railway, is still interrupted in consequence of damage done to the track.

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A despatch from Berlin, says:—A cargo ship and a passenger steamer collided on the River Volga.

The captain of the cargo ship has been arrested for disregarding signals.

At a meeting of Kingsbrough Town Council, Councillor S. Crawford was appointed provost by five votes to two.

The value of fish landed in Shetland during the month of May was £7,120 against £2,245 in the corresponding month of last year.

NEIGHBORS SMELT SMOKE.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SCOTLAND'S BONNY BRAES.

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VERITABLE CAMP OF DEATH.

WEIRD STORY RELATED BY A RETURNED GOLD-SEEKER—DYING OFF SHEEP.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—They were dying like sheep all around me," said C. W. Petrie, just back from a fifteen months' trip up the all-Canadian route to Klondike, on the Strickland river, "I cannot give details; I cannot remember names. Myself and another French-Canadian reached eighty miles up the Teslin, where a number of men were prospecting with great luck. It was a rich diggings. We set at work at once and struck it lucky right off. On the second day we became sick with a strange malady, and crawled to another tent for help. Here we found one man dead and two dying. They told us that the whole camp was dying off like sheep."

"At another tent we found two men. One told us that dead bodies of miners had been found in the river near the diggings, where almost still water existed, that the bodies had tainted the water, and that all who drank it were taken sick—that most were dead. That the bodies were washed out of the river, and then thrown into the river again."

"We crawled away from the pestilential spot for we couldn't walk. We crept into each tent we could find, and were peeped into each tent as dead. Everyone seemed dead, but us. We reached a small stream at last, where the dead miners lay scattered everywhere. There were dead miners all over. There were dead bodies of sheep, but there, it is guarded by the angel of death. Some day it will be known as the richest digging in Klondike country."

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

CABIN CAR FELL SIX THOUSAND FEET—ONE PASSENGER KILLED, OTHERS INJURED.

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A despatch from Vienna, says:—

A frightful catastrophe is reported from Meran, in the Austrian Tyrol, the health resort where the crown Prince Alfred of Sax-Coburg, grandson of Queen Victoria, met his death last spring. A party of tourists was going up the side of the Schneeburg when the cable by which the car was moved broke while the car was near the summit, and the car was dashed to pieces in the valley below.

"I can say with all truthfulness that eighty miles up the Teslin there are dead miners lying scattered everywhere and miners lie strewn all over. There were dead bodies of sheep, but there, it is guarded by the angel of death. Some day it will be known as the richest digging in Klondike country."

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The Schneeburg is one of the highest mountains in the Austrian Alps. At its foot, in the town of Meran, a celebrated health resort, containing 8,000 inhabitants. It is noted for grape- and whey-cure establishments. Here also is Dr. Kahn's famous sanatorium, the place where Crown Prince Alfred of Sax-Coburg was sent to recuperate.

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LAND OF THE HEATHER.

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Paquin was rescued with great difficulty. He was very narrow escape from death. At lighting a lamp when he went to bed he was suffocated by the smoke. The nearest house was about a quarter of a mile away, and the people on hand in time to save the house from total destruction.

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The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1890.

It is said that five hundred trackmen in the middle division have accepted the increase of \$1.10 per day offered by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the local officials say there is no danger of further trouble.

Another Quebec bank has been forced to suspend payment. The Jacques Cartier bank of Montreal, closed its doors on Monday evening. There was a heavy run on the bank all day, and it is said a quarter of a million dollars was paid out. The suspension is said to be only temporary, as it is stated there are plenty of assets, but time is required to realize on them.

Sir James Edgar, Speaker of the House of Commons, died on Monday evening, after a brief illness. About ten days ago he was compelled to give up his duties at Ottawa and returned home to Toronto. Last week an operation was performed, and though it was stated he was progressing favorably he became much worse on Monday morning, and death took place about 6.15 in the evening. He was 58 years of age.

The County Model School.

At a meeting of the County Board of Examiners of Teachers held in Madoc on July 22nd, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1—That the Model School be re-opened on September 5th, at 1.30 p.m.

2—That all who wish admission to the school must, on or before September 1st, send to either of the Inspectors applications for admission. Printed forms of application can be obtained from the Inspectors.

No District certificates will hereafter be issued, as the Board has now no authority to grant such.

4—Renewals will be granted without examination to all teachers who have non-professional Second Class standing (or the legal equivalent) and who have applied for admission to a Normal school but have been unable to gain admittance owing to the large number of applicants for admission. A communication from the Education Department stating this fact must be sent to the Board with the application for renewal.

5—Renewals will not be granted to any who have not, at least, non-professional Second Class standing.

6—Holders of Second Class non-professional certificates who have not made an effort to get admission into a Normal School can have their professional certificates renewed on passing the final examination of the Model School.

School Board Meeting.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling board of Education held Aug. 1. Members present, Mrs. Doak, Chairman, Mr. Chisholm, Bird, Dr. Faulkner, Jas. Milne, Dr. McGehee, Dr. Sprague and O. Vaudreuil.

Moved by Mr. Chard seconded by Mr. Milne that the Board make a requisition on the village Council for the sum of \$2450 for the maintenance of the schools for the ensuing year, in the proportion of \$10 for the High and \$1,470 for the Public.

An account was presented by Chas. E. Parker for supplies to the schools, which was, on motion, referred to a committee composed of Dr. Faulkner, Dr. Sprague and the Secretary.

JOHN S. BLACK, Secretary.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

The Rines Bros. of Hamilton, and Mr. Spafford, of Prince Edward, spent several weeks of their holidays under canvas at Spring Brook. While there they did quite a business at photographing. They left here on Monday last for Ottawa.

Andrew Reid, of the eleventh concession, while unloading a barrel of salt one day last week, the horses started, and the barrel fell on him breaking both bones of his leg below the knee.

A son of Gilbert Orser's had his leg broken by a wagon upsetting on him a few days since.

Mrs. Leahy, of this place, was at Campbellford with her son-in-law, W. S. Russell, and in getting out of the wagon fell and broke one of her legs in two.

The people of this vicinity have a fondness for the huckleberry plants, judging by the number that go yearly for the fruit. An unusually large number have gone this summer, some even getting the third time.

The place of the place is to be cleaned, painted, and fixed up generally. Job to be let by tenders. All tenders to be in by the 15th of August.

The worst thunder storm of the season passed over this place on Wednesday forenoon. The thunder was terrific, and the lightning awful.

Rev. Mr. Laird of Campbellford, has accepted the call from the First Presbyterian Church, Brockville.

A fire at Trenton, Friday morning last, destroyed the Aberdeen Hotel. The loss is estimated at \$7,000, partially covered by insurance.

The Campbellford Methodist Sunday School will run their annual excursion to Picton on August 15th, taking train to Belleville, and thence by boat to Picton.

Mr. Thomas Bain, member of Parliament, to present, of the House of Commons to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir James Edgar.

Dr. Yones, of Port Stewart, was chemist, with practising without a license. The case came before Police Magistrate Clark, who fined Yones \$30 and costs, amounting in all to \$36.

Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Harvesting is pretty well along and grain is good. In some cases, excellent. The berry crop was fairly good, with good prices, very few apples, pears and other noted perishes.

The Littleton crop this fall. Ho has a large Edison's phonograph and original records made in Edison's laboratory, and costing \$1 each. It is an much superior to the ordinary phonograph as it can be put to a tin wire.

There are quite a number of camps at Oak Hill Lake just now.

Edward Sine brought home a new model of the other day. It makes a good family carriage.

The Hornerites still hold service in the neighborhood and the ladies act as leaders.

Mrs. Chas. Nicholson, of Belleville, is visiting her sister, Mr. R. Turner.

Mr. Eller Longwell, of Demarestville, is stopping at her uncle's, Mr. F. Davis.

R. V. W.

Wellman's Corners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

An interesting game of football is expected here on the 13th, between Marmon and the home team. This will be the third meeting of these teams for this season, with Marmon 2 goals ahead, and Wellman's wished to regain its lost honors. The game is to be at the Lawn Social given by the Wellman's Sabbath School. There will be a band in attendance at the Lawn Social, sides firework and other attractions.

Mr. Russell Pearce, of Norwood, is staying with his aunt's, Mrs. Jas. A. Vaudreuil.

Miss Nellie Gullett, of this place, is visiting friends in Picton.

Mrs. C. J. Babas and children, of Belleville, is visiting at Mr. Geo. E. Mowat's.

Mrs. Eva Crookshanks, of Napanee, is visiting old friends on the Rawdon Road.

Mrs. Brown, of Oshawa, is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Thos. Snarr.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at Sault Ste. Marie on Jas. A. Vaudreuil's grounds last week. The ladies wish to thank those who in any way helped to make it the success it was and especially Mr. Dracup, who was present with his gramophone. Net proceeds \$18.00.

Adson's News.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Miss Eva Crookshanks is visiting at Mr. W. Weaver's.

Mr. B. O. Lott returned to Mattawa this morning from Co. P. R.

Miss Ethel Ellis of Wooler is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Huble.

Miss May Theed is visiting friends at Anson.

Mr. Wellington Hagerman, who had been ill for some time, died suddenly on Sunday last. He was a model young man, much liked by all who knew him. The family have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends.

Mr. David Hubble's barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground during the severe storm which passed over here on Wednesday morning. The stones were in the barn at the time, but none were injured. They succeeded in saving a valuable span of horses and other articles. As yet it is not known if it was insured. It will be a great loss to Mr. Hubble.

West Huntingdon.

From Our Correspondent.

Harvest is at hand and the click of the binder can be heard once more.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Brown were Stirling visitors on Saturday.

Wm. Kerr of Thomasburg, passed through our quiet hamlet on Wednesday.

Miss Graham of Tweed, is a guest at the residence of Mr. John Morton.

John Hudson who was ill a few days last week has recovered.

Quite a number from here have gone to enjoy the cool breeze that is wafted over the sparkling waters of the "Oak

Hole" of the "Oak" is a guest of Mrs. Howard Asiley.

While one of our citizens was returning home from his daily toll on Saturday, he thought he heard a strange sound over the solemn stillness of the evening. The sound was then clearly perceived to be the roar of the Niagara.

He was the odd feature of the story. The messenger, while drinking at the bar in the little settlement, had inadvertently pulled the dispatch out of his pocket. An hour later, while on the road to the post, he recited his lost message to a stranger who was then en route to the post office. The trooper was aroused from his bed and a thorough search made on the floor, but nothing could be found. The trooper, not knowing the importance of his message, resolved to ride back and get it.

At sun up the next morning a soldier who had slept in the street was walking up the street, when he noticed a dog lying on the sidewalk playing with a scrap of paper. There was nothing in it, but when a passing breeze jerked it up, the dog began to play with it again, running across the street, the dog made a quick turn to get it. The trooper, on seeing the action excited the admiration of the soldier. He saw a chance for some fun.

He went over and held it for the dog to blow it again, so as the dog could make another run. As soon as he touched the paper his trained eye saw that it was an army document. He opened and read it.

The day that he was astonished would be putting it mildly. He went into the saloon and asked the barkeeper about it. The dispenser of Rocky mountain corps revolver related the incident of the evening before. The trooper said that he had been in town and struck out, arriving at the post office just as the firing squad was getting ready to perform its unusual duty.

The trooper had managed to get

in their work with the authorities so that

he would have for naught had not that

breeze blown the paper from the dog's paws just at the time it did.—Kanawas City World.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney diseases in large numbers, and all their

results in loss of appetite, pain in the

blood, backache, nervousness, headache

and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But

there's no need to feel like that.

Listen to the Gurdjieffian "How to

Get Well"! Electric Bitters are just the thing for a

man when he is all run down, and don't

worry whether he lives or dies.

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SUMMER BARGAINS.

Strong, Full Sized
HAMMOCKS,
ONLY 99 cts.

FRESH LIME JUICE,

Cheapest and Healthiest Summer Drink, reduced to 15c. and 25c.

LUNCH and PICNIC BASKETS, double handles, hinged cover, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c.

SHEET MUSIC, 100 Titles, full size, only 10c.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

THE F. T. WARD COY.

ODDS AND ENDS.

In passing our Show Windows stop and see the ODDS and ENDS of

Dress Muslins, Dimities, Prints, etc.,

Lengths from 1 yd. up to Dress Patterns. Every piece has a large conspicuous ticket bearing the price and number of yards of each.

HERE ARE A FEW:-

Fine White Swiss Dot Muslin, 4½ yds, for 55c. a piece.

Fine Blue Swiss Dot Muslin, 6 yds, for 65c. a piece.

Fine French Cloth, Hullo and Green, 4½ yds., for 80c. a piece.

Fine Fancy Pattern Green with White Muslin, 4 yds, 47c. a piece.

Fine Fancy Blue and White Dimity, 7½ yds for \$1.00 a piece.

These are a few of the many Ends or Remnants awaiting your choice.

If you can make use of any of the 50 Ends, — it will be an investment that will pay you from 25 to 50% on your money.

THE F. T. WARD CO. MORTGAGE SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage from the Earl Halliwell, the vendor, which will be produced at the time of sale, default having been made in the payment thereof, there will be offered for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises in the Township of Rawdon, on

Wednesday, 16th August, 1899

at the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m., the following valuable Farm Property in the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, and being composed of the east half of section 27, and the west half of section 30 of the said Township of Rawdon, running thereout and therefrom the north 23 acres of said east half, heretofore conveyed to one Valentine Green, the said described land containing in the several enclosures seventeen and a half acres or less.

This is a good farm, well situated, about 3 miles from Stirling, and is in a good state of cultivation.

Trusts or SALE, 10 per cent of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance within 30 days thereafter with interest at 6 per cent.

For further particulars apply on the premises, or at the office of J. Earl Halliwell, Barrister, Stirling.

Dated the 13th day of July, A.D. 1899.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
W.M. ROBERTS, Vendor's Solicitor,
 Auctioneer.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO.**

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts issued and accepted on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines—\$1.00 per line.
Matters set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train calls at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail..... 4:15 a. m. Mail..... 1:30 p. m.

Mixed..... 4:25 p. m. Mixed..... 1:35 a. m.

—

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1899.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The band will give another concert at the park to-morrow evening, (Friday).

Rev. Mr. Rannie will conduct services in St. Andrew's Church, Stirling, next Sabbath, and Mr. Burns takes work in Roslin.

The following appointment is gazetted among recent Militia orders:—To 10th Hastings Rifles—To be Lieutenant, Second Lieutenant C. W. McKee, vice T. H. McKee appointed quartermaster.

At the Stirling Cheese Board yesterday 700 boxes of white cheese were offered. Sales were: Watkins, 290 boxes; Hodgson, 275 boxes, all at 9.9-16c. Balance unsold. Board will meet on Wednesday next.

The Quarterly Meeting services will be held in the Methodist Church here, next Sunday, the 6th inst., commencing at 10 a.m. The Quarterly Board will meet for business on Monday evening the 7th, at half past seven o'clock.

Messrs. J. Boldrick & Son have been making extensive improvements in their lumber yard. Under the direction of Mr. C. J. Boldrick an extensive shed has been erected for the storing of lumber, and hereafter they will keep a large stock of all kinds well protected from storms.

Campbellford vs. Stirling.

Our Junior Lacrosse Team visited Campbellford, on Wednesday afternoon, where they crossed sticks with the juniors of that town. The ball was faced at 7 p.m., and for one hour the ball waxed hot between the goals, a very about twenty tons of hay, two hundred bushels of barley, a small quantity of other grains, a fanning mill and other farming implements, all of which were consumed. There was no building and contents.

OTHER BARN BURNED.

Since the above was in type we learn that barn belonging to David W. Hubble, on the town line west of Stirling, was struck by lightning and destroyed, and also a barn belonging to Mr. Wm. Hawkins, West Huntingdon. The loss is not known.

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It will be seen by minutes of School Board meeting held on Tuesday evening last that the amount asked to be levied for School purposes this year is \$250—being \$980 for the High School, and \$1470 for the Public School. Last year the amount required for the Public School alone was \$1900. This makes a considerable reduction in the school taxes.

The band turned out on Friday evening last and gave a concert in Victoria Park, when the large crowd which had assembled were favored with a lengthy programme of choice music. The band though small in number, play good music, ranking second to none in the district, and should receive the hearty support of the citizens in general. We hope they will not tire in well doing.

The Herald speaks about the law against selling cigarettes to children being disregarded in Marmora, and states that "it is something terrible the amount of cigarette smoking done by the youngsters of the town. At the

latter field, Monday afternoon little boys from eight to ten years old could

be heard using the vilest oaths and either smoking cigarettes or begging for them. What kind of a generation of men will these boys make when they reach manhood?"

Mr. Geo. E. Kennedy, assistant master in the High School, has been granted leave of absence for three months with the understanding that a qualified substitute be provided by him. Mr. Kennedy, at the meeting of the School Board on Tuesday evening submitted the name of Mr. Joseph Frappy to fill the vacancy, and this choice met with the unanimous approval of the Board.

Mr. Frappy has been a very successful teacher in the Public Schools and is now qualified for a teacher in High Schools, and no doubt will perform his duties to the satisfaction of all.

He had been in poor health for some time, but was thought to be improving till Thursday last. The immediate cause of death was hemorrhage of the brain.

The deceased was of a very active and energetic turn of mind, and before he had attained his majority was anxious to do for himself. After taking a commercial college course he went to the United States some three years ago, where he obtained a good situation and gave promise of a very successful career.

Hard work and close attention to business undermined his health, however,

and a few weeks ago he came home to rest and recuperate, but too late. He was a young man of most exemplary character, and many years ago became a member of the Methodist church, and led a consistent Christian life to its close.

His sudden taking off came as a shock to the community, and his bereaved family and friends have the sincere sympathy of all.

The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon, and the large concourse of friends from far and near testified to the esteem in which he was held. Rev. Mr. Johnson preached an appropriate sermon, and his remains were laid to rest in the beautiful Stirling cemetery to await the resurrection morn.

Some Special Snaps in Shoes.

A Ladies' Dungaree Button Boot..... 95c.

Men's Lacrosse Shoe..... 95c.

Men's Canvas Boots..... 81c.

A few pairs Children's Boots..... 95c.

—

All Summer Goods going at a Big Reduction. BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.—We make the best and our prices are right. We sew the rip free. Eggs wanted.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

—

Shoe Comfort.

You find it possible to be comfortable in hot weather when your feet are properly fitted.

We sell you comfortable shoes. Whether you buy them in high or low cut, you get rare values and rare comfort here. Every shoe is filled with excellence and satisfaction.

—

Some Special Snaps in Shoes.

A Ladies' Dungaree Button Boot..... 95c.

Men's Lacrosse Shoe..... 95c.

Men's Canvas Boots..... 81c.

A few pairs Children's Boots..... 95c.

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All Summer Goods going at a Big Reduction. BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.—We make the best and our prices are right. We sew the rip free. Eggs wanted.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE;

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1890.

Vol. XX, No. 48.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,

DENTIST.

HONORABLE GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc. Office over McEachern's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B. A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER
OF RECORDS, Boldric's store, Stirling.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc., Belgrave, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

OFFICES, East side Front St.

JOHN S BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR TAKING AFFIDAVITS. Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS. CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARRIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for the County of Hastings. Auctions every Saturday. All orders promptly attended to. C. Butler, issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

THE HAWLEY, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO UNIVERSITY. To be seen at Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday 15 each month until further notice.

The Hawley, Dr. C. L. Hawley, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at 2207 House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND

Justice of the Peace for County Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.

Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.

All calls promptly attended and

night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,

has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Fells and Bluff; also Granite.

A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN

CONCOURSE AS AUCTIONEERS for the County of Hastings, present the following sale of shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the several offices or addressed to the undersigned, will be promptly attended to.

W. RODGERS.

CELEST AND IRON

NERVE AND BLOOD PILLS

SOOTHE THE NERVES AND BRING REFRESHING SLEEP TO THE SYSTEM.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Parker's Drug Store

OUR GREAT

Red Ticket Sale

closed on Monday as advertised, but we will continue to sell the balance of

SUMMER SHIRTS and TIES,

to clear them out. Only a few dozen left. If you want them call early for the price is selling them fast.

BICYCLE OUTFITS are moving out of this store at Bargain Prices. Do you want one.

The balance of our Straw Hats at Cost at

FRED. T. WARD'S,

YOUR TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

SPECIALS

—ON—

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

—AT—

The People's Bargain Store

Your choice of SHIRT WAISTS for 39c. and 65c.

Men's Special SATEEN SHIRTS, in Black, 44c.

Men's WHITE DRESS SHIRTS, 44c.

FLANNELETTE BLANKETS, in white and grey, \$1.00 for 89c., 90c. for 79c.

WHITE BED SPREADS, full size, 90c. Call and examine them for yourself.

TOWELLING, extra value, for 5c. a yd. Men's Cotton Socks, 4 prs. 25c.

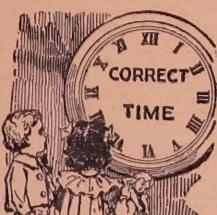
Men's Ties in all colors, 2 for 25c. Ladies' Hose, in cotton, 3 prs. for 25c.

COTTON—As we have a Special 6c. Cotton we will on Friday and Saturday sell 20 yds. for \$1.00, nothing less. This will be our leading special.

LADIES' SAILOR HATS from 10c. up.

GROCERIES.—A Fresh Stock always on hand. We are paying 20c. for strictly fresh Butter and 12c. for Eggs. Poultry we are always buying.

C. F. STICKLE.



A good Eight-Day Clock for \$3.50, some dealers ask \$5.00 for them.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

The undersigned negotiates the Sale or Purchase and Renting of Property, Collects Rents and transacts General Real Estate business.

Fire Insurance represented:—

The GUARDIAN.

W. NORWICH UNION.

GORE.

W. S. MARTIN.

==POINTERS==

FOR MAKING MONEY

—AND—

Money saved is money made. You can save money by buying from us.

Here is our price list. Come and see the goods.

Gray Cottons at 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10c.

Bleached Cottons at 6, 8 and 10c.

Heavy Shirts, 10, 12 and 15c.

Cottonades, 10 to 25c.

A Fine Assortment of Gents' Ties from 10 to 25c.

Groceries at right prices.

P. WELCH & CO.

Springbrook.

Agent for The Noxon Co.

FRESH LIME.

Will have any quantity of Fresh Lime for sale on and after Monday, July 1st.

JAS. COUTTS,
Lot 14, 4th Con. Rawdon.

CANADIAN
PACIFIC Ry.

HARVESTERS IN MANITOBA AND
CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

WANTED FARM LABORERS' EXCURSIONS

WILL BE RUN

FROM STATIONS IN ONTARIO AND
WESTERN CANADA.

AUGUST 22 East of
Toronto to
MONROVIA
THURSTON
COWDEN

TO WINNIPEG
AND ALL POINTS
NORTHWEST, WEST
AND SOUTHWEST TO
MONTREAL.

AUGUST 24

EVERY PASSENGER WILL BE GIVEN A CERTIFICATE OF TRAVEL WHICH WILL ENTITLE HIM TO A FREE TICKET ON THE RETURN JOURNEY.

THE PASSENGER WILL PAY THE COST OF THE JOURNEY AND THE COST OF THE RETURN JOURNEY.

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THE PASSENGER WILL PAY THE COST OF THE JOUR

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Four horse stables at the Winnipeg Fair grounds were broken into Sunday. G. T. R. Freight Agent Dalrymple, of Hamilton, has been transferred to Detroit.

The line destroyed the electric light plant of Wolfville, N.S., and the town is in darkness.

The remains of Lee Yung, who died two years ago at Stratford, have been taken to China.

Hamilton taxpayers will vote on Saturday, July 7, on a proposal to buy Dunham Park for \$50,000.

Klondike Commissioner Ogilvie reckons that the output this year will be little short of \$20,000,000.

Major Girodou, who took part in the construction of the South African railway, has returned to Montreal.

The Hamilton City Council has postponed the proposed reduction in the salaries of several civic officials.

The labour organization of London, by systematic giving, will supply \$600 a week to the striking street car men.

M. E. Hobbs of Sudbury died of a dead of blood poisoning, due to a fall on a rock which penetrated her knee cap.

The Thousand Island traffic has never been heavier in the history of the St. Lawrence, than it is at the present time.

Contractor Grant of Toronto has secured the contract to build the London waterworks dam at a cost of \$44,000.

British Columbia's exhibit at the Paris Exhibition now being prepared will be the best ever sent to France from there.

The Canadian Pacific Railway station at Woodstock is practically completed, and the officials will move in on Friday.

The telegraph line to Dawson City has been completed from Little Salmon to Lake Laberge, and will reach Dawson on October 1.

Brantford manufacturers during the year ending June 30th exported goods to the value of \$92,907, against \$84,564 the previous year.

Robert Noble, an Elginburg farmer, while driving into Kingston was so badly injured in a railway accident that he may not recover.

Lord Minto and Sir Wilfrid Laurier are to be invited to attend the laying of the corner stone of the new post office at Chicago, Oct. 9th.

Hon. Peter Mitchell is out and about as usual. His physician states that he is in full necessary care of his health. Mr. Mitchell's recent illness will have no effect.

The C. P. R. lands in the Northwest for July were 47,402 acres, for \$149,540. For the corresponding period last year the totals were 3,951 acres for \$123,010.

Hon. Leo announced that no change is to be made in the C. P. R. Co.'s business on account of Senator Sanford's death, and that it will be carried on as usual.

Over 17,700,000 bushels of corn, worth \$6,800,000, were imported into Canada during the nine months ending March last. During the same period last year the totals were 3,951 acres for \$123,010.

Mr. J. B. Hargrave, of London, has received word of the death of his son Harry in Los Angeles. Cal, aged 34. Death was due to blood poisoning caused by the explosion of a cartridge in his hand.

Mrs. Ernest Varney and Job Gandy, accompanied by Mrs. W. E. Lloyd, bound, leading Quakers from the United States, have visited the two thousand and Doukhobors, the latest arrivals in Manitoba.

During the seven months of this year Vancouver Island collieries shipped 465,000 tons of coal to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Alaska, Puget Sound points and China. During July 39,000 tons were exported.

Joseph Martin's office safe at Vancouver was blown open and \$200 and some papers stolen. Mr. Martin asserts that the papers are valuable in his political affairs and hints that a political enemy got them.

There has been an epidemic of drowning at St. John, N.B., James Sinclair, a noted swimmer and fisherman, was upset from a boat and sank. Amos Senn, a sailor of Shuele, N.B., was drowned from a schooner.

Four of the principal banks in Stratford, the Windsor, Albion, Arlington and Gladstone, have been compelled to close their bars owing to the action of the license commissioners in withholding the liquor licenses until the bars are closed.

The British Columbia miners and other Parliamentarians were taken into a secret in military matters are much pleased at the action of the Militia Department in deciding to convert the Second Volunteer Battalion of the Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery, into a rifle corps.

It has become necessary for the Canadian commissioners to the Paris Exhibition to procure 1,200 ft. of additional space in the World's Fair. This has been rendered necessary largely by the demands of the Canadian bicycle manufacturers, who seem anxious to make a grand show.

The salmon season in Alaska and Northern British Columbia is about at an end, it is estimated that the salmon at Rivers Inlet will be 25 or 30 per cent. of last year's catch, but the Skeena River catch will be about the average. The Fraser River pack will not be very large, unless the run of fish materially improves.

The Canadian Pacific Railway crop report of Manitoba gives a very favorable account of the crop. The Brandon will have 30 bushels of wheat to the acre on an average. The weather for the past week has been very warm and dry, and the crop is doing well. Farmers say that the wheat crop is a few days behind, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, but with good weather it will be harvested as early.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Sir Philip Mansfield, ex-Mayor of Northampton, Eng., is dead.

Lady Halsbury's condition is still

serious. The Marquis spends much of his time at Wainfleet.

Mr. Davitt brought the Maybrick case up in the British House of Commons without gaining any satisfactory result.

The Opposition has decided not to

raise the Transvaal question again during the present session of the British House of Commons.

Bryson, James & Company's timber yards and Sons & Company's grain warehouse at Hull, England, were destroyed by fire. The loss is £600,000.

The steamer Dromedary on Monday night off the coast of Scotland, ran into and cut down the yacht Venetia. The yacht reached shore in a crippled condition.

The chairman of the Metropolitan railway has announced that at the end of October electric traction will be installed on the lines of the company in London.

Former Speaker Reed, of the United States Congress, and Ambassador to the United States, the British House of Commons on Tuesday.

Geo. Colquhoun, a Glasgow lawyer, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling funds belonging to his clients. The sums are said to be over £100,000. Colquhoun was formerly a solicitor in London.

Perceval Spencer, the famous aeronaut, with a companion, started in a balloon from the Crystal Palace, London, at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and reached Dover, France, a mile and a half inland, at 8 o'clock in the evening. The balloon reached an altitude of 12,000 feet.

UNITED STATES.

The steamer Alice is at Seattle, Wash., with \$300,000 Klondike gold.

A street car at Pittsburg yesterday overturned two funeral carriages and injured nine persons.

There are 30 cases of supposed yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home, near Washington.

The tug Grace Rusell, of Detroit, founded in Saginaw Bay Saturday night. Its captain, Julie Lemay, was drowned.

Martie Dotz, said to have married six women, all but two of whom are said to be now living, was arrested at Chicago, Illinois.

A steamer containing W. C. Ott, Martie and Miss Boynton, was caught in the terrific gale at Ashland, Wis., and all three were drowned.

A North Baltimore, Ohio, newspaper says that two men of that city and 20 other gold-seekers were drowned at Cook's Inlet, in the Klondike.

Marcus Daly, president of the amalgamated Copper Company, has had a series of strokes, and is at home in Arizona, Montana.

Alexander Bay, the beautiful yacht, Consula, owned by Mr. G. T. Rafferty, Pittsburg, Pa., was burned to the water's edge. The yacht cost \$10,000, and was one of the fastest on the lake.

A threshing machine engine exploded near Big Prairie, Mich., and Chas. Haight, Charles Crabtree, Geo. Overly, C. Prestit and Raymond Howe were killed. Oscar Evans and Geo. Haight were severely injured.

Frank Reynolds, an aeronaut, aged 27, was killed in a fall at Findlay Lake, near Dunkirk. He made an ejection in a balloon and dropped with a parachute into Lake Erie and was drowned before help could reach him. It was Reynolds' second ascension.

Policeman Thomas, of New York, on June 10th, while on duty, shot two birds from the body of Capt. G. D. Roads, who was killed on that day by an electric car, was sentenced to four years, and three months in Sing Sing.

By the capsizing of a small boat in the Delaware River, at Philadelphia, on Sunday, Otto Kampf, aged 37, John Albert, aged 8, and Christian Ostroge, Kampf's brother-in-law, 30 years old, were drowned. Two others, Frank Knobler and Louis Mettina, were rescued. The party was on a fishing trip.

Dear Admiral William T. Sampson has begun a silt in his own behalf and also in behalf of the officers and enlisted men of the ships of the North Atlantic fleet, who will not put in for naval engagements off Santiago and the subsequent capture, for prize money. The suit is similar to that recently entered by Admiral Dewey in the court.

During an exhibition given by a group of expert fencers, a bullet was fired at St. John, N.B., James Sinclair, a noted swimmer and fisherman, was upset from a boat and sank. Amos Senn, a sailor of Shuele, N.B., was drowned from a schooner.

The salmon season in Alaska and Northern British Columbia is about at an end, it is estimated that the salmon at Rivers Inlet will be 25 or 30 per cent. of last year's catch, but the Skeena River catch will be about the average. The Fraser River pack will not be very large, unless the run of fish materially improves.

The Canadian Pacific Railway crop report of Manitoba gives a very favorable account of the crop. The Brandon will have 30 bushels of wheat to the acre on an average. The weather for the past week has been very warm and dry, and the crop is doing well. Farmers say that the wheat crop is a few days behind, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, but with good weather it will be harvested as early.

GENERAL.

Albert Menier, of chocolate fame, is reported dead at Paris.

The Bank of Spain, at Madrid, is making all its payments in silver.

It is said that Russia is closing Port Arthur and Fa-Lien-Wan to travellers.

Rumours regarding a Chino-Japanese alliance are semi-officially denied at Pekin.

Disorder in the neighborhood of Can- ton is seriously interfering with the silk trade.

The arbitration and mediation treat- ies at The Hague have been signed by sixteen of the powers.

Major Marchand's journey across Africa cost France \$40,000, a somewhat expensive scientific expedition.

It is stated that Capt. Pastorof, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, is rendering assistance to the natives. The wheat crop is a few days behind, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, but with good weather it will be harvested as early.

GREAT BRITAIN.
The Cabinet, at The Hague, have been signed by sixteen of the powers.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police, at The Hague, have been signed by sixteen of the powers.

There are fears at Rome that the arbitration compact adopted at The Hague may cause a re-opening of the question of the Papal sovereignty.

In consequence of the rioting at the bullring on Sunday night, the Mayor of Marseilles has interdicted bullfights and closed the arena.

The brigand, led by Men, the terror of Sardinia, is still at large. So far the anti-brigand campaign has resulted in the capture or killing of 80 brigands, according to a Roman reporter.

Alme. Coudert, under arrest at Paris, charged with poisoning the act in connection with the Dreyfus affair.

Four women brigands have been captured near Benevento, Italy. The four are charged with one murder, three attempted assassinations, three of serious wounding, and a number of robberies.

King Menelik has written a most bitter letter to Gen. Lord Kitchener, Governor-General, expressing his willingness to define the frontier between the Egyptian Sudan and Abyssinia on friendly terms.

A despatch from St. Petersburg states that Gen. Ali Khan, the Afghan officer, has been publicly shot by order of the Amir in the market square at Cabul for the embezzlement of money intended for the payment of the soldiers.

Queen Wilhelmina, who not long ago objected to the portrait of herself appearing on the postage stamps of the kingdom because the hair only fell to her neck has now requested the withdrawal of the present engraving, which she affixes to that of a child and the substitution of her likeness.

The Government of India has decided to adopt the report of the Indian Currency Committee and to put the power of coining the Indian rupee to the British Government. British sovereigns will be made legal tender in and the current coin of India. The rupee will be open to the coinage of foreign gold and silver.

Thirty thousand juvenile entertainers demonstrated in London parks, and Sir Wilfrid Lawson told them funny stories.

The famous Guion steamer Alaska, which, launched in 1881, made a record in Atlantic steaming, has just been sold to be broken up.

The Church of England has a gross annual revenue of 512 millions a year, of which £30,000 is from taxes upon the land.

Oxford University has erected a statue to Charles Darwin in its museum.

It is life size and somewhat dwarfs the figure of Newton, by the side of which it is placed.

A monument has just been erected over the grave of Samuel Plimsoll, in the old Chelsea churchyard, Underneath the "load line" or "Plimsoll Mark," is a proper inscription.

Only 70 years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed, the British Empire accounting for about one-sixth.

A tablet upon the wall of Kelmscott House, Hammersmith, so long known as the residence of William Morris, commemorates the fact that there in 1856, Sir Francis Ronalds, F. R. S. erected the first electric telegraph eight miles.

British colonies, according to a report just issued by the American Bureau of Statistics, furnish a market for more than one-third of Great Britain's surplus products, and supply one-fifth of the material she purchases from abroad.

The challenge of £5,000 made by Sir W. H. Willis, Bart., M.P., to the British Congregational Union, on condition that a sum of £15,000 be raised for church extensions, is being met. Already close upon £14,000 has been subscribed.

The most tactful member of the Royal family is undoubtedly the Princess of Wales. She always has the right word ready at the right moment and can invariably find a clever place with a simple, unadorned grace not a few women would give half their kingdom to possess.

A new wing is being added to the Nottingham General Hospital at a cost of about £50,000, from designs by Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, of London. The new wards will be connected to the old block by a corridor 81 ft. long, and will allow 1,800 cubic feet of air to every patient.

A Salvation Army man walked up to the Nottingham General Hospital at a cost of about £50,000, from designs by Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, of London. The new wards will be connected to the old block by a corridor 81 ft. long, and will allow 1,800 cubic feet of air to every patient.

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Reports from Manitoba show the crops to be in splendid condition. Harvesting has commenced in some places, and will become general in a week or ten days. The yield will not be less than 20 bushels per acre for wheat, and in many places an average yield of 85 to 40 bushels is expected.

A terrible accident occurred near Bridgeport, Connecticut, on Sunday afternoon, shortly before four o'clock, in the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway Company, when a loaded car went off the track over Peck's mill pond, at Oronoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the falls, forty feet below. Thirty-six people are known to be dead and several more injured. Only two persons are known to have escaped unharmed.

Nearly a year ago \$22,000 was stolen from Molson's Bank at Winnipeg, and no trace of it could be obtained until the other day when a young man named John W. Anderson, formerly a clerk in the bank, was arrested at Winnipeg, and \$60,000 of the stolen money is said to have been found. Shortly after the robbery Anderson left the bank on the plea that as there was to be no increase of salary he could not live on what he was getting. He went to work for the McClary Manufacturing Co., where he has been employed ever since till his arrest, which was accomplished by one Davis, a private detective. The reward of \$10,000 offered by the bank for the recovery of the money and apprehension of the prisoner will go to Davis, who is a Canadian from Thessalon, Ont. Anderson came to Manitoba from Hastings, Ont., and is heir to a large sum of money left by his father, who was a prominent banker. He is about 22 years of age.

It is said that 80,000 Finns are considering the question of settling in Newfoundland.

At Uxbridge Mr. James Vandenburg, son of Scott Township, was killed by his horse running against a morning train.

Hilda Blake, the Brandon murderer, takes her confinement in jail very coolly. She is now engaged on her autobiography.

The abnormal weather is seriously affecting the health of Europe, and the popular health and comfort threaten water famine at various points. The factories requiring large supplies are already discussing closing.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Remick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die if he had any costly operation performed; but he had a costly one, five times of Buckskin Arnica Salve, the same old Home cure on the tank, and the best Salve in the world. \$25.00 a box. Sold by all druggists.

Bags \$5.00 Suits for \$2.50.

First-class \$5.00 two-piece suits, Sam's make, in sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 only at the Oak Hall, Belleville, will be sold at \$2.50. These suits are broken in sizes and some over from last year, but in perfect condition. Think of it just half price.

Cheap Bicycle Suits.

The Oak Hall, Belleville are offering some new suits these days in price of any of these goods, and if the price is right object they will not last long. Suits clearing as low as \$2.00. Good bicycle pants for \$1.00.

Good Fresh Whisky.

Two negro laborers who had been working all the morning carrying bricks and mortar to workmen on a new building in South Ward, Newark, were overheard recently discussing the important matter of locating the best whisky. They sat in their dusty overalls purifying their pipes at the end of the midday meal.

"Brother Simon," said one in a meditative tone, "what do you 'us' usually git your dram?"

"Well, Brother Rastus, most in general I buys my liquor at Mistah Dan Jones'. Why do you ax me that que-

"I gits mine at Mistah Bill Carney's. I wouldn't drink none of that ole stuff, what's a Mistah Dan Jones. Mr. Carney he doode, he free, every day, and it bummer, it goes. Yo' can't be fit in the way."

Love the Farm and Farm Home.

"The only drawback to any intelligent country community enjoying educational and religious privileges is lack of co-operation between the farmers themselves," writes Mrs. J. A. Sims of "Enter, failing in the Country," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Whenever a community realizes that in themselves lie the means of educating their sons and daughters to love the farm and the farm home, and that no one does not have the privileges of the one or large city, there is no reason why they should stagnate either mentally or socially. Besides, the man who owned the shop wouldn't go to a preme pontif."

THE WINTER STARS.

Across the iron silence of the night A keen wind fitfully creeps, and far away From the pale stars, the moon is bright, Little like sun on some dead planet heard and gray. Divinely soft like that sparkle celestial, The pale stars, the Northern Crown And winter weird, large and boldly red, Arcurus, bending over fierce Arcturus, the dragon's head, the star of the Dragon, The troops of the Aurora shift and spin. The Dragon shuns his bale fires, and within His trailing and prodigious train The fiery star of the Lesser Bear. The lowly star of the Lesser Bear. —Archibald Lampman in Scribner's.

THE WONDERFUL WIZARD.

His Very Good Reason for Quitting the Show Business.

The street talker who sold a perfect panacea for every pain on the street was resting between his affairs and even his talker was doing a little talker in retrospect.

"I wasn't always in this business," he said, "for my real taste was in the dramatic line, and I was a good actor, and I was a good woodsman, the Wonderful Wizard, and doing my act under a roof and on a real stage, or as often that way as the town I struck were fixed for it. I don't know that I made any more money than in the picture, but I was a good actor, and with my art, and I could afford to make less. What is money to a man wedded to his art?" And the late wizard laid his hand on his bosom and looked up at his art?" And the late wizard laid his hand on his bosom and looked up at his art?"

"It was not to be permitted to follow the inclinations of my nature," so he went on. "It is nearly always so, you know, in the higher walks of life, in the purely ideal, as it were. One of my acts indeed the star turn of the whole layout was the famous gun act, in which I was a great pistol shot. In the audience I caught the bullet in my teeth and spat it out in a plate, entirely unharmed. It had always been so successfully performed that I had fallen in love with it and made the grand finale of the show."

There was a lot of men who were crack shots, I made such a success that I was asked to give another performance the next night, and, scattered by the attention, I did so. When the great gun act came around, a tall, slab-sided man said he would like to shoot the gun. I was a nervous pistol shot, and I was scared, and after carefully loading the weapon in the sight of the audience, letting one all see that I put the bullet into the gun and rammed it hard home—it was the ramming, you know, that smashed the bullet, made for the purpose, and rendered it useless. The man then handed it to him and took my place to fire it. He fired, and as I did so I thought somebody had stuck a redhot poker through my ear, and I clapped my hand to my head and took it away covered with blood. The cut was down with a rush, and I took a faint for about 15 minutes.

When I came to, the tall man was standing in the crowd around me.

"Here, stranger," he said, sticking a \$20 bill into my hand, "I guess you've got a right to that much anyhow. You see, he bet Judge Jones \$500 I could plug you through the heart if I done it easy. You would be glad to bet me out of your windpipe or your spinal column."

"Of course he did," I said, slipping a bullet on me, and, being a crack shot, it didn't turn out bad, but the more I thought of it the more I felt like not giving some gawkie chap a chance to gamble in that same way. I cut the act out. But the people wouldn't have me without it, so I gave up the whole thing and took up my present line!"

Poubelle and the Pope's Ode.

An anecdote is told in The Phoenix of Poubelle, the diplomat, who was such a favorite at the Vatican when he was there as French was used.

When he first arrived in 1890, he was with a very cool reception, but he determined to win the pontiff's heart at any price. So he set to work to learn an ode which the XIII had just composed apropos of the festival at Reims entitled "Ad Gallos."

It was very difficult, and as he feared he might forget it the ingenious idea entered his head of pasting it into the inside of his hat.

At the next audience with the pope Poubelle craftily brought round the composition to the poet, ability of his boldest, and the diplomat, the Phoenix, who was such a favorite at the Vatican when he was there as French was used.

When he first arrived in 1890, he was with a very cool reception, but he determined to win the pontiff's heart at any price. So he set to work to learn an ode which the XIII had just composed apropos of the festival at Reims entitled "Ad Gallos."

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But Then They Are Heathens.

A gentleman traveling in Persia says he has been in a town where the Persians go to church five times a day. The business men rush out of their offices to the church, leaving their places of business alone and unlocked, and nobody ever breaks into them. But we must remember that there are no locks on the doors.

Take it in this country, where we send missionaries to the heathen—a man who went out to attend prayers would lock both ends of his shop, tie his clerk's coat to the door, and have a policeman to watch the shop and another man to watch the policeman. Besides, the man who owned the shop wouldn't go to a preme pontif.

Names Known of Old.

The instruments now known as the telephone and microphone are of comparatively recent invention, but the origin of these instruments goes back many years.

1827 Wheatstone gave the name of microphone to an apparatus invented to render weak sounds audible, and in 1845 a steam whistle or trumpet, giving weak signals in foggy weather, was called a telephone by Captain John Taylor, while Suder used the same name in 1854 for a system of musical telephony.—Chicago Chronicle.

Strangest Horseshoes.

In Japan most of the horses are shod with straw. Even the chivalry of cast horses wear straw shoes. The shoes are cast, are tied round the ankles with straw rope, braided so as to form a sole for the foot about half an inch thick. These soles cost about 1 cent a pair.

The Troubles.

Jenkins—Baby not well, oh? You went to call on Dr. Brown. We sent for him last week, and the moment he saw our boy he knew what was the trouble was.

Jenkins—What was it? Jenkins—Dins—Haval.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE

OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON,

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st. 1890.

ALSO—

STATEMENT of ASSETS and LIABILITIES.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.	EXPENDITURE.
Roll of 1895..... \$ 225 48	Road Work..... \$ 575 41
Int. on Roll of 1895..... 22 44	Paupers..... 397 83
Roll of 1897 and Int. 19.39 4951 29	Schools..... 6466 31
Roll of 1898..... 7594 81	Officer's Salaries..... 670 00
Licenses..... 32 33	Legislative School Grant..... 4237 38
Legislative School Grant..... 420 00	County Grant on Roads..... 1150 00
County Grant on Roads..... 337 00	Township Loan..... 391 50
Miscellaneous..... 179 44	Miscellaneous..... 391 50
Bal due Treasurer..... 128 14	
	\$13891 43
	\$13891 43

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

To the Reeve and Councillors of the Township of Rawdon:

GENTLEMEN.—We, your Auditors, hereby certify that we have carefully examined the books and accounts of this said Township for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1890, and beg leave to report as follows, viz:

1st, TREASURER'S BOOKS.—We find the accounts as kept by your Treasurer, Mr. John A. Heath, very satisfactory in every respect. Vouchers in regular order, being produced for all entries made therein, and every facility afforded us for making a thorough audit of the same.

We find a Balance due the Treasurer of One Hundred and Twenty Eight Dollars and fourteen cents, (\$128.14.)

2nd, ROLL OF 1895, (Silas Sine, Collector.)—

Bal. to be accounted for at last audit..... \$468 81

Collections paid Treasurer at Dec. 31st, 1898..... 225 48

Balance to be accounted for at above date..... \$243 33

3rd, ROLL OF 1897, (J. T. Belshaw, Collector.)

This Roll has been accounted for as follows, viz:

Cash collections paid Treasurer..... \$4931 90

Relates by order of Council..... 28 72

Returned as uncollectable..... 23 04

Total Balance as per last audit..... \$1983 66

4th, ROLL OF 1898, (J. T. Cook, Collector.)—

Total amount on above Roll..... \$13145 37

Collections on same up to Dec. 31st, 1898..... 7594 81

Balance to be accounted for at above date..... \$5550 56

ASSETS.

Bal. on Roll of 1895..... \$ 243 33

1898..... 5350 56

Int. on over due Taxes, Roll of 1898..... 25 00

Uncollected and non-resident taxes on Co. Treasurer's Books as per written statement of Co. Treasurer..... 129 79

LIABILITIES.

Bal. due T.P. Treasurer..... \$ 128 14

Debenture No. 4, S. S. No. 5 151 00

No. 7 129 50

Bal. of Interest on Loan..... 5 00

Due Co. on rates of 1898, viz:

Ordinary rates..... \$3765 39

Special rates..... 529 96 4295 35

James Currie, printing, 1898..... 50 00

Assets above Liabilities..... 1189 69

\$5948 68

\$5948 68

BALANCE

OF

BICYCLES,

AT

LESS THAN COST,

WHILE

THEY LAST.

J. ARTHUR MARSH. Belleville.

THOSE QUALITIES

IT PAYS TO BUY
THE BEST.



This Trade Mark is
on every Tag.
See that you get it.

PRUDENT PEOPLE PREFER "PLYMOUTH."

If your dealer does not handle our Twine write Plymouth Binder Twine Agency, 51 Bay Street, Toronto.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE! THE GREAT-WEST LIFE INSURANCE CO.

has been established less than seven years. During the year 1888, \$2,300,000 was issued in Policies.

The GREAT-WEST operates its investments mostly in Manitoba, never having invested in any other province.

The Dominion Government Standard of Liability Valuation on Policies is 3 1/2 and on this the Great-West has proved greatest in safety, but the GREAT-WEST's returns are at 4%.

Insure in a company that has secured to its policy holders greatest advantages at least cost.

GEORGE E. SIMMONS, A.g.t., Rawdon.

CYCLONE
WOVE WIRE FENCE CO.
TORONTO

All parties intending to build fence will do well to see me before ordering.

STANLEY PATTERSON,
Agent for Rawdon.

STYLISH, RELIABLE
ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading
Designers
They Always Please.

MC CALL
BAZAR
PATTERNS
10¢
15¢

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

Every year 100,000 patterns are sent to every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send for our catalog and we will send you one.

Address your nearest point.

THE MCCALL COMPANY,

138-140 W. 14th Street, New York

Montgomery Ward & Company,
50 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
105 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S
MAGAZINE
50¢
YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates
Illustrations, Letters, Patterns, Fashions,
etc., etc.

For this magazine in every
part of the country, send 50¢ per year
including FREE Patterns.

Address THE McCALL CO.,

135 to 140 W. 14th St., New York

McCALL'S
MAGAZINE
50¢
YEAR

HOUSEHOLD.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER FARE.

To many mothers the warm season is fraught with dread of digestive troubles for the little ones. They feel that all kinds of intestinal disorders stalk through the land in search of the younglings of the flocks. In this matter pre-eminently, is the proverbial ounce of prevention worth vastly more than many pounds of cure. The best way to keep a child's digestive organs in good condition is by never allowing them to become disordered. In order to attain to this longed-for state the mother herself must regulate the child's diet.

One of the first precautions needed is a careful investigation of the drinking-water. Country wells and the water supply at fashionable summer resorts are often contaminated. If there is the least uncertainty about the quality of the water it should be boiled thoroughly before it is given to children. All water given to baby under two years of age must be boiled. The "flat taste" of which some persons complain, may be obviated by pouring the water from one vessel to another for several minutes before drinking it. Bottles containing boiled water may be closely corked and laid in the refrigerator closest to become chilled. Food water must be tabooed.

Boiled milk must be sterilized or pasteurized before the little folk indulge in it. This process is not necessary when the liquid is to be taken by children past the teething age—ways providing the milk-supply to be good, and taken from many cattle rather than from one cow.

Fresh vegetables may be eaten by children, but they should not have a mixed diet. From this diet exclude cucumbers, raw potatoes, radishes, turnips and cabbages. The little ones may indulge freely in ripe fruit, and should be encouraged to eat it for dessert in preference to many sweets.

Here is a good bill of fare for children. For breakfast, boiled hominy or rice served with a combination of milk or cream, a poached or soft-boiled egg, with muffins slightly sautéed, buttered toast, berries and grapes. For noon, which must be the children's dinner hour, mutton roast, barefaced baked potatoes, green peas, and for dessert, a pie or steamed fruit with sponge-cake made the day before. For supper, bread-and-milk and apple sauce.

ON GROWING LILIES.

Suppose you want to begin a collection of lilies this fall. Now is the time to plant, right away. What bulbs will you have? Here are L. candidum, brilliant scarlet; L. lancifolium rubrum, white and rose with crimson spots; L. Krameri, rose pink, and half a dozen others, all good enough for a start, at fifteen cents each. The five species of

Nervous Dyspepsia.

A YOUNG LADY IN TRENTON RE-LEASED FROM SUFFERING.

She suffered Untold Agony From Stomach Trouble and Sick Headaches—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured Her.

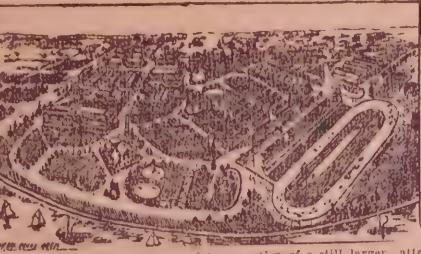
From the Courier, Trenton, Ont.

Some years ago we reported the case of Wm. Pickering, Trenton, being cured of locomotor ataxia. He was not able to move and was confined to his bed for weeks. Upon advice he tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and immediately obtained relief. It is now free from the terrible excruciating affection, and enjoys active, robust health. We have just learned of another positive cure through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is the case of Miss Caesar Way, who has been acute sufferer from that common form of humanity and the foundation for many other ills, dyspepsia for nearly eight years. Miss Way suffers under agonies with sick headache and pain in the bowels. She tried several doctors without any material benefit. A year ago she came to live with a son in Trenton, Mrs. W. L. Pickering, and so reduced that she could not stand up alone. She feared her trouble would drive her crazy. She was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She replied that she had used o before and they had not been good. She was told that she could not hope for relief from one box and she commenced them again. She continued using the Pills throughout the year with the result that she is now completely recovered. Her appetite is good, and she has gained flesh rapidly, and is able to attend to all her household duties.

She voluntarily offers this testimonial with a sense of gratitude for the benefit she has derived, and the hope that others suffering as she has, may be induced to try this health restoring remedy. Mrs. Derbyshire adds her testimony to the correctness of the statement of Miss Way.

Allow me to add that for four or five years the editor of this paper has suffered from an itching rash that attacked all his joints and all the ointments with which he could be banished it. He took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills last year and is nearly well.

Dyspepsia, rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and all kinds of nervous prostration. Kidney trouble, the diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic dyspepsia, etc., come before a fair trial with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They give a healthy glow to the skin and renew the entire system. Sold by all dealers or post paid at 50¢ a box, six boxes post paid, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.



CANADA'S GREATEST FAIR

This year will mark the coming of age of Canada's Great Fair and Industrial Exposition, which will be held in Toronto from August 20th to Sept. 26th. The exhibition was established as an annual institution under the present management. During the last three years it has increased five fold. In every direction it has assumed a national character. Last year upwards of 300,000 people attended, and this year such arrangements are being made as will warrant

the exception of a still larger attendance. Many entirely new features will be presented with the exhibition, an increased amount given in prizes totalling \$35,000, will undoubtedly crowd the six hundred thousand dollars worth of buildings to their utmost. The usual brilliant displays will be given, illustrating famous feats of arms on land and sea by both England and America, and arrangements have been made for an illustration of wireless telegraphy, wireless telephony, and the improved X rays. In short, the exhibition will be more than ever up-to-date.

MONTRAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Buu, Am. P. W. T. R. Station, Montreal, Quebec.

Hotel Carslake, European Plan Room, from \$1 a day up. Opp. St. R. Station, Montreal, Quebec.

AVENUE HOUSE, McGill-College Avenue, Family Hotel rates \$1 to \$5.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL, Opposite G. R. Depy, two blocks from O. P. Railway, First-class Commercial House. Modern up-to-date.

day liles cost twenty cents a bulb, and usually fine one, of the deep orange or popular now, cost forty cents and a large one twenty-five cents. But you can do without them.

A rad for iris is much less expensive. Fine named German irises cost five cents a dozen, five cents each; the Komforts are ten cents, and on the whole there are ten colors, and many markings! And if you begin with only a half dozen, the joy of their first blooming!

For successful flower culture out of doors, the following are a well drainable, fertile soil. For lilies, which are to grow on undisturbed year after year, throw out the soil for a depth of two feet, then put in six inches of well-rotted manure, and cover with a thin layer of sand on top of it, and then on this place the bulb. Cover them with sand, and fill up with more good garden soil. Never let manure of any kind come in contact with bulbs; it is bad for them.

Water will injure the tulip bed more than frost. Select a well drained spot, set them three inches below the surface if the soil is heavy four inches of soil, and the bed should be well lighted. The bed should be prepared 20x30, the border 30x40, and the ground as frozen a little. The crocus will blossom "any old place," unless it stands in water.

GOOD RECIPES.

Chicken Fritters.—One cup of flour one teaspoonful baking powder, one half cup of milk, two eggs. Beat eggs thoroughly add the milk. Then pour the mixture into a pan and add together. Beat thoroughly with a wooden spoon. Cut chicken or veal into thin slices or take the small scraps and sprinkle with salt. Dip them into the batter and fry in hot fat.

Eggs on Toast.—Brown a slice of bread nicely over the coals, and while doing this break an egg into boiling water, and let it stand over the fire till the white hardens. Butter the toast, take up the egg with a skimmer, lay it on the toast and serve.

Crab Apple Jelly.—Wash and cut out any imperfections; set on the stove and cover with water; cook slowly until soft enough to strain. Then take off and strain through a jelly bag. To every four pints of juice use three pints of sugar; heat the sugar very warm in the oven. Boil the juice 14 minutes, stir in the warm sugar, and boil together three minutes; turn into molds.

Branded Peaches.—Put the peaches in boiling water for a few minutes, when the skin will peel off easily. Make a syrup of half a pound of sugar and half a teacup of water for each pound in boiling, then put in the peaches and boil them gently until tender—no longer. Take them out carefully and fill your cans or jars. Remove the skins from the fire, and add to it half a pint best brandy to every pound of peaches.

Swedish Cake.—Cream, one half cup butter, slowly add one cup sugar, one half cup milk, the beaten yolks of two eggs, the beaten whites. Sift in one cup flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, and one table-spoonful of powdered raspberries.

WANTED.—Write S. H. Hooper, G. P. & T. A. Denver, Colorado, for illustrated descriptive pamphlets.

In Manitoba there are 2,500,000 acres under crops, of which 1,600,000 is wheat.

DISCOVERED AT LAST.

A wholesome, nourishing preparation which takes the place of tea and coffee cures, indigestion, and all complaints caused by tea and coffee which are popularly known as "coffee beans."

Worries are the same in the man's system as in the woman's, and the reason is lost in worry are used in eliminating the causes for worry, there would not be nearly as much unhappiness in the world.

A BAD HABIT.

Now just stop and argue it out yourself. Did you ever see the time when you improved matters any by worrying more than you did? It is not the nervous system, and for that reason it is not right to oneself. In legal affairs an unjust tax is condemned and it should be the same in the man's system of loss. His appetite goes, he has gained flesh rapidly, and is able to attend to all her household duties.

She voluntarily offers this to you with a sense of gratitude for the benefit she has derived, and the hope that others suffering as she has, may be induced to try this health restoring remedy. Mrs. Derbyshire adds her testimony to the correctness of the statement of Miss Way.

Allow me to add that for four or five years the editor of this paper has suffered from an itching rash that attacked all his joints and all the ointments with which he could be banished it. He took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills last year and is nearly well.

HIS MESSAGE.

Excitement is often the cause of other symptoms, as well as of other strange manifestations.

A man who had been one of the passengers on a shipwrecked vessel was brought to a doctor in England. On arriving at a place from which he could be world a telegraphic message to his brother:

"I am saved. Try to break it to my wife."

WHERE HE MADE HIS MONEY.

Do you make much out of your ap-
pliance? the violin, the piano,
the organ, the typewriter, the
farmer: but I've got a son up in the
town who makes more out of the
appliance in a month than I make in the
whole year.

A Farmer, is he?
No: he's a doctor. I'm talking
about green apples now.

Nearly Nine Months in the Water

THE CORPSE OF A KINGSTON BARISTER DROWNED LAST AUTUMN.

Recently Recovered and Identified.

On the 15th of July last, a body was found in Salmon Lake, Frontenac Co., Ont., by some farmers working in the vicinity. The cause of decomposition was such that it was impossible to establish its identity. The parts exposed in contact with the water, the face and the hands, were completely disintegrated.

It was supposed to be the body of Mr. Henry Thomas Shulby a well known barrister of Kingston, Ont., who was drowned on the 29th of October, 1886, in the course of his hunting and fishing expedition to Salmon Lake and a boat partly filled with supplies was washed ashore on the following day.

A search was made for the body in the lake, but it was not found. The body was dragged for ten days with the result that the face and hands were washed away.

There is a district in Liverpool inhabited by 80,000 people, where intoxicating liquor cannot be bought.

NEVER CHANGES—The Uniformly High Quality of

LUDELLA
CEYLON TEA
Load packages.
25, 30, 40, 50 & 60.

A BOON FOR THE LAME!

THE IVEY PATENT EXTENSION SHOE CO.
A new device to secure the ankles of every lame man and woman in Canada, where lameness is a curse. It is a simple device, and anyone who will take the trouble to learn how to use it will have no trouble to learn how to use it.

This invention is for the benefit of lame people, especially those who have lost the use of their feet. It is a simple device, and anyone who will take the trouble to learn how to use it will have no trouble to learn how to use it.

TO TORONTO, CANADA.

Stammerers

Dr. Arnett, B.M., who will cure you if you will cure you.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited.

For West-Market & Galtown, Ltd., Toronto, Ontario, and other provinces, if you like to buy.

WHITE'S PHOSPHO SODA

An Effervescent Phosphate, excellent cleaner for floor, tiles and windows, takes the place of all other soaps.

It is also a powerful disinfectant.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

11.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
11.50 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 48.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANZ ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE, LICENTIATE OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, ONTARIO.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
Solicitor's Office over Brown & McLean's Stores, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER
IN, &c.
Office over Boldrick's Stores, Stirling.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.,
Office—McAuliffe Block, Corn. Front and Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
TAKING AND GIVING OFFICES, OVER THE STORE
ALREADY OCCUPIED BY G. L. SCOTT, STIRLING.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HAR-
RIS, Bailiffs and Licensees, Stirling,
for the County of Hastings. Satisfaction
guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C.
Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licences, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Corn. Front and Bridge Streets.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. NEIKLEIGH, R. S.

DENTIST R. Y.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, WILL VISIT STIRLING
PROFESSIONALLY, THE SECOND AND LAST FRIDAY
IN EACH MONTH UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Theatre, Hotel, Post Office, Air, Gas,
and all the modern improvements known to
Dentistry, will be used in the painless extraction
and preparation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justices of the Peace for County of Hastings, &c.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
UP THE BIDS AS AUCTIONEERS for the County
of Hastings, will sell the property on
short notice. Terms as low as the lowest
and payment guaranteed. Orders left at
the Office of the News-Argus, or at the
office of the Marmora News-Argus, or at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

CELEST AND IRON
NERVE AND BLOOD
SOOTHE THE
NERVES
ENRICH THE
BLOOD
AND TONE
REFRESHING SLEEP
THE SYSTEM.

Fire Insurance represented:

THE GUARDIAN.
NORWICH UNION.
GORE.

W. S. MARTIN.

TO LET.

The white house known as the Filliter
property, on north side of Victoria street,
opposite Henry Kerr's. Apply to

J. BOLDICK & SON.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Parker's Drug Store

OUR GREAT

Red Ticket Sale

closed on Monday as advertised, but we will con-
tinue to sell the balance of

SUMMER SHIRTS and TIES,

to clear them out. Only a few dozen left. If you
want them call early for the price is selling them
fast.

BICYCLE OUTFITS are moving out of this store
at Bargain Prices. Do you want one.

The balance of our Straw Hats at Cost at

FRED. T. WARD'S,

YOUR TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS ON SATURDAY.

Balance of our LADIES' BLOUSES for 25c., with
collar and cuffs.

Gents' Collars and Ties, your choice for 25c.
Your choice of Men's Straw Hats, 5c. each.

Men's Fine Shirts, laundried or unlaundried, 50c.

Men's Working Shirts, Sateen, 50c. for 44c.

Dress Muslins, several patterns, 8c. yd. now for 5c.
Good washing goods.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

In BLISTER CREPONS and SERGES have all arrived, and we are now
ready to show them from the small price of 30c. to \$1.35 a yd.

Fowl, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. Eggs are 12½c. a doz.

Always a Fresh Stock of GROCERIES on hand.

C. F. STICKLE.

Looks Big.

Your money looks to you as if it
were more valuable than a pair of ey-
glasses; but if you let your over-worked
eyes suffer on, the time will soon
come when you can't tell a five-dollar
gold piece from a copper cent.

Let us Examine and Test
Your Eyes.

If you need glasses we have the right
kind; if you do not, we will tell you so.

W. H. CALDER,

JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

**I'ts Shoe Sense
and Common Sense**
to buy where you get the Best Shoe for
the money, and that is here.

August Shoe Prices.

\$1.00 Girls' Black or Chocolate Shoe, 70c.
\$2.00 Ladies' 2 button Shoe, \$1.75.
Ladies' Vesting Top Shoe, \$1.00.
Ladies' Kid Shoe, 75c.

They must be cleared and regardless of cost.
Call in and be convinced that we mean
business.

A splendid stock of SCHOOL BOOTS for Boys and Girls, new goods and
up to date. See our Oiled Tanned Boots for Women, \$1.00.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. We pay 12½ cents for Eggs.
Best Shoe Dressings. Call and see us.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

VOTERS' LIST, 1899.

Municipality of the Township of
RAWDON, County of Hastings.

The undersigned negotiates the Sale or
purchase and Renting of Property, Col-
lects Rent, and transacts General Real
Estate business.

Fire Insurance represented:

THE GUARDIAN.

NORWICH UNION.

GORE.

W. S. MARTIN.

TO LET.

The white house known as the Filliter
property, on north side of Victoria street,
opposite Henry Kerr's. Apply to

J. BOLDICK & SON.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1899.

THOS. C. McCONNELL,
Clerk of the Municipality of the
Township of Rawdon.

The Late George Conley.

George Conley, son, aged 62 years, one of our well known citizens, and a resident of Stirling for eight years, formerly engaged in farming in Rawdon township, died here on Sunday morning, 20th, from the effects of cancer on his lower lip and right cheek. Mr. Conley was a native of Vermont. He was twice the reeve of Rawdon township, and one of the oldest of its residents.

As one of our oldest and most respected citizens, he was as it will be widely admitted, one whose personality commanded respect and acquaintance endorsed such belief. His generosity was unbounded and was not served by selfish motives; equally was noticeable his nobility of character and his fidelity in friendship to those whom he carefully weighed as true—yes, faithful was he to every obligation, possessing broad and comprehensive ideas of justice, which too he fully practised. An honest, sincere and manly man, in his falsetto voice and manner, was so noticeable that the highest expression of worth, "nature's nobleman," may well be applied to him, who now eternally rests, his name un-sullied and his memory fragrant to those who knew and thus loved him.

"Such was my friend, formed on the good old plan.
A true and brave and downright honest man.
Loathsome pretense he did with cheerful will
What others talked of, while their hands
were still.

The old players, far better understood,
In acts than words, was simply doing
GOOD."

Com.

In the High Court of Justice.

ALIMONY, FOX vs. FOX.—This case was referred from the trial Judge to the masters in Chancery. Judgment was given on the 10th for plaintiff for \$9.00 a week so long as she remains separate and apart from defendant, with costs.

MONEY DEMAND, FOX vs. FOX.—This case was also referred to the master, who has given judgment for plaintiff for \$200.00 and costs. G. G. Thrasher for plaintiff. J. E. Halliwell for defendant.

MONEY DEMAND, FOX vs. FOX.—This case was also referred to the master, who has given judgment for plaintiff for \$200.00 and costs. G. G. Thrasher for plaintiff. J. E. Halliwell for defendant.

W. W. REDDICK, of Wall's Edge, conducted the service here on Sunday morning.

Dr. Wrinch lectured in the church on Monday evening, on the Missionary Work among British Columbia Indians.

On Friday evening the 13th, an ice cream social was given, and Mr. Lithgow furnished the programme with his gramophone.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Dafeo, of Wildwood, Florida, are spending a few months in Ontario, and are now the guests of their brother, Mr. S. P. Morden.

Mrs. J. E. Ellis and daughters, of Louisville, Kentucky, are visiting Mrs. M. Boardman.

Stirling Cash Store

—CLEARING PRICES FOR—

SUMMER DRESS and BLOUSE FABRICS

DRESS LINENS, 36 in. wide were 10c., 15c.,
25c. now 7½c., 10½c., 17½c.

WHITE and COLORED SPOT MUS-
LINS were 10c. and 12½c., now 7½c. and 9c.

ORGANDIE MUSLINS, regular price 10c.
to 35c., now 7c. to 20c.

LADIES' BLOUSES.—50c. Blouse for 35c.,
65c for 40c., 75c. for 45c., \$1.00 for 65c.

BLACK SATEEN BLOUSES, \$1.50 for \$1.15

PRINT WRAPPERS, \$1.50 for 95c., \$1.25 for 85c., \$1 for 65c.

Highest price paid for Eggs.

T. G. CLUTE.

Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. Reddick, of Wall's Edge, conducted

the service here on Sunday morning.

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Mr. S. P. Morden.

R.V.W.

A Frightful Blunder.

Will Oak Hall, Scald, Bruise, Bucklin's Arnica Salve,

the best for the worst, will not pain,

and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores,

Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns,

all Skin Eruptions. Best File Cure on

earth. Only 50c. box. Cure guaranteed

by all druggists.

The August "Christian."

It seems as if every issue of "The Christian"

gets better although every number is of great merit.

This excellent paper has been referred by the late C.

Springer, who said that he could not conceive of a better paper.

The August issue is wonderfully full

of stirring and helpful articles. Send \$1.00

for a year's subscription to the noted editor

and publisher, H. L. Hastings, 47 Cornhill,

Boston, Mass.

Young Men's Suits.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, have just received

a fine line of Young Men's suits

and coats, including single breasted coats, they are

well trimmed and perfect fitting. We

guarantee these suits equal to anything

offered elsewhere at \$12.

The companion and satisfy yourself.

The Young Men's Suits.

A charming story by the author of

"DAVID HARUM" has reached us this

week. An unusual subject for romance,

the hero is a member of one of the directors,

and the plot deals with the difficulties and

complications which ensue in pertinaciously

and obstinately clinging to the chair.

It is a delightful story.

A Woman's appearance, delightful story.

A charming story by the author of

"DAVID HARUM" has reached us this

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Rosanne.

Towards seven o'clock on a summer evening in July, Rosanne should have been helping her mistress in the dairy, instead of which she was sitting under the shadow of the big boughs of her apple-tree, and listening to her sweet-singing. She would tell him how she had been given leave to go home next Sunday, and she did not stop to consider the loss of her holiday, by getting into disgrace for neglect of duty. But it was not Rosanne's nature to think of anything but her own happiness, and when it occurred to her that John Gahan, who had called about the loan of a may shaker, might possibly be a boy shaker, might post, she was apt to be shocked. But she was too young to have any premonition that there would be little love lost between them. However, that didn't much signify, by reason of bad taste.

Having three or four fields to tend to, she had no time to think of anything but her own happiness, and when it occurred to her that John Gahan, who had called about the loan of a may shaker, might post, she was apt to be shocked. But she was too young to have any premonition that there would be little love lost between them. However, that didn't much signify, by reason of bad taste.

She had her paper spread out on the barrel stand, and craned her curly head over at the little angles and bows at the foot of the barrel, as she sat at Hunt's, in Kilbrackon, where the gig would drop her next Saturday evening.

Meanwhile the dairy work had been going on with energy without her. Miss Conroy had a pleased smile when she saw the ripe yellow cream curl smoothly up under her skimmer, and added it to the rich contents of her great wide-mouthed gathering-pot. She knew they would have a grand churning to-morrow, and at least a dozen pounds of butter for Saturday's fair. But when she had finished, she recollects that Rosanne had not been there to carry the pigs their supply of sour skim milk; and, after calling her in vain several times, she sent little Miss Conroy to find her, and bid her come along out of the kitchen. Ned delivered the message with the pitying addition: "She'sraging," and so in frightened haste Rosanne finished addressing her envelope with a broad and overhasty scrawl, and rushed away to fetch the bucket. When she reached the dairy she was relieved at finding nobody there to scold her, and, still hurry-driven, she filled the bucket, and then ran across the yard. Rosanne rather liked seeing the pigs at their supper, they wriggled so all over with enjoyment, and she now leaned against the sty-door to watch them. She began to doze, and, when Ned came, she awoke from the first verse she stopped abruptly. A frightful misgiving had suddenly seized her, come she knew not whence. She leaned forward and looked at the two pigs, and then up her bucket and examined it carefully; and then she perceived that she had indeed done a dreadful thing. In her haste she had emptied the wrong crock, and had thrown a week's gathering into the pigs.

How dreadful it was she could estimate by the pride her mistress took in the row of rich, yellow-topped milk pans, the precautions with which she surrounded them, her wrath if any clumsy imperiled them. What would that woman say? Rosanne made her mind up in a minute not to face it. She would run away home. It was no such great distance across the fields; she might get there, she supposed; before it was quite dark. She thought her father would be glad to see her, and, if so, her stepmother must perform accordingly. But at all events there was Dan McClean, who would be certainly as pleased as anything, and make much of her, and take her to his house. And Dan's stalwart frame held up the whole fabric of Rosanne's future. Beyond a doubt she had lost her chance of getting a holiday in any other way, though she had as much at full speed back to the house. For she had no time to hesitate, as the discovery might at any moment prevent her flight. Luckily, almost everybody was out in the hayfield, and she got up to her attic without being seen. There she collected her few more cherished possessions—the rest might be fetched afterwards—threw on her shawl and once more dared the creaking, clattering stairs and the passage that led by the stairs down to the basement, where she escaped all their notice and was presently scuttling through the gap in the briery hedge into the shadows at the back of the hay yard. She followed the hedge through the first field, because she had seen a picture in her mind of what might be at that very minute happening within doors. She could almost see Mrs. Conroy's face as she stared into the empty grassy bank and heard her terrible call, and, as suddenly as it had come, "Rosanne!" The mere thought of it made her scud along like a rabbit.

At the end of the field she heard rustling, and the haymakers were returning to the field, so she slipped out of their way behind a smooth, round haystack. When they passed she stole back to the foot path and on again. About Kilbrackon farm the land was all down to the river, and the fields were bordered by thick bushes. Fall colors threw shadows nearly across some of them, and the interapses were very golden-green with fresh-springing ferns. The weather was a westerly sun-breeze. On others the sun was still in the sky, and the shadows of the swallows still lay in the soft waves, and the shorn swallows underneath was paler, not having time to thrust up strong wings before the sweep of the scythe went by. Along the hedge the remnant of the meadow made a fringe with feathery cressa, drooping and creamy plumes, tall stalks that rustled with windshakes, and here and there, scattered, were drops of an early shower still twinkled in the sun. Rosanne's crisp calico skirt, grow limp and bedraggled as she passed by. But she did not heed this, only, she was sure that she much regarded her need, with the wreath of curious buff and crimson roses—rested safely on her head, and her head full of preoccupying speculations. She had thought that perhaps, after all, no such harm had been done. "I'll be sure to say, of course, it's a wondrous bit of cream; but, for the matter of losing her place I'm not sure I'd be sent in service. And she thought it as like as not that when she came home this way, Dan McClean would again take up the notion of the wedding, and the harvest. That was what she had wanted to do in the spring, if her stepmother had not put it into every-

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By this time she had engaged humble lodgings in the town, and her husband had been taken to her quarters in the vault, where he had a sufficient supply of blankets and warm clothing, not to speak of a frequently replenished brandy flask, to keep him from suffering from the chills and damps of the strange house. His wife, which was but a small quantity, was sent to different shops in the town, so as to avoid suspicion, was conveyed to him by his wife at night; and as he knew exactly when to expect her, he placed his hand on the point of the grating as a guide to her through the darkness of the churchyard, the light being shut out at other times by an extemporized curtain. Both the man and his wife were aware that that side of the churchyard was frequented by old windows, and as they made their light in it, they had come to the conclusion that the room to which it pertained was unoccupied. Dene was not every night did the same shine through the glass, and the same man met his wife at the low wall by the river, where there were no railings, and where easy access could be had to the churchyard by day or night. It was only when he was too lazy, or otherwise disinclined for stirring out, the signal was shown; whereby, as we have seen, came his own undoing.

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At the end of the field she heard rustling, and the haymakers were returning to the field, so she slipped out of their way behind a smooth, round haystack. When they passed she stole back to the foot path and on again. About Kilbrackon farm the land was all down to the river, and the fields were bordered by thick bushes. Fall colors threw shadows nearly across some of them, and the interapses were very golden-green with fresh-springing ferns. The weather was a westerly sun-breeze. On others the sun was still in the sky, and the shadows of the swallows still lay in the soft waves, and the shorn swallows underneath was paler, not having time to thrust up strong wings before the sweep of the scythe went by. Along the hedge the remnant of the meadow made a fringe with feathery cressa, drooping and creamy plumes, tall stalks that rustled with windshakes, and here and there, scattered, were drops of an early shower still twinkled in the sun. Rosanne's crisp calico skirt, grow limp and bedraggled as she passed by. But she did not heed this, only, she was sure that she much regarded her need, with the wreath of curious buff and crimson roses—rested safely on her head, and her head full of preoccupying speculations. She had thought that perhaps, after all, no such harm had been done. "I'll be sure to say, of course, it's a wondrous bit of cream; but, for the matter of losing her place I'm not sure I'd be sent in service. And she thought it as like as not that when she came home this way, Dan McClean would again take up the notion of the wedding, and the harvest. That was what she had wanted to do in the spring, if her stepmother had not put it into every-

body's head that it would be better for them to get together a few pounds before they set up housekeeping. And she did not see any occasion for it. She wondered, too, what sort of a girl Maggie Walsh, her step-sister, was.

To Be Continued.

Westerfield Scare

By six o'clock my story had been told to the superintendent of police, who came down directly from the station to hear it. Thanks to the description I was able to give of the fellow, both he and his wife were arrested about a week later at Liverpool. The man proved to be a very notorious character, and was wanted for certain other offenses against the law, particularly in the south of England. To him punishment was meted out in due course; but the woman was accused of having it chiefly from her affection for him. I am enabled to supplement my own narrative with the following particulars.

The woman in question was a native of Westerfield, and had at one time been a maid in the service of the Derners, the seat of the Derners' family. She had afterwards gone to London, where she had fallen in love with and married a worthless scamp, who died young. She had been a gymnut in a dubious mode of earning a livelihood. At length the hue-and-cry after him became so hot that he determined to go into close hiding for some time to come. In this emergency his wife became his chief support, and when the Derners in her native town as a likely spot where her husband could lie in wait for his pursuit should have somewhat slackened. Her residence at Stamford had made her acquainted with the police, and she was aware that the big old-fashioned key always hung on a certain nail in the armory. Having been somewhat of a favorite with the housekeeper at Stamford, it seemed only natural that she should be allowed to remain in Westerfield—where she gave herself out as a widow—that she should go up to the Hall to pay her respects to that personage. The opportunity was utilized by her for purloining the key, which she had secured, and on some pretense, other than "or two later," enabled her to replace on its nail what it had been missed.

By this time she had engaged humble lodgings in the town, and her husband had been taken to her quarters in the vault, where he had a sufficient supply of blankets and warm clothing, not to speak of a frequently replenished brandy flask, to keep him from suffering from the chills and damps of the strange house. His wife, which was but a small quantity, was sent to different shops in the town, so as to avoid suspicion, was conveyed to him by his wife at night; and as he knew exactly when to expect her, he placed his hand on the point of the grating as a guide to her through the darkness of the churchyard, the light being shut out at other times by an extemporized curtain. Both the man and his wife were aware that that side of the churchyard was frequented by old windows, and as they made their light in it, they had come to the conclusion that the room to which it pertained was unoccupied. Dene was not every night did the same shine through the glass, and the same man met his wife at the low wall by the river, where there were no railings, and where easy access could be had to the churchyard by day or night. It was only when he was too lazy, or otherwise disinclined for stirring out, the signal was shown; whereby, as we have seen, came his own undoing.

"Sure I was just talkin' about you," said Mrs. Dene, "and that evenin' I tax'd the young fellers comin' home. Earin' money for your mother wid it, and she didn't deny it," said Martha. She launched her pitch-fork across the gate, and began to pull the may bars of her reinforced agility. She then scurried, hopping to the ground, on Rosanne's side of it, before she said: "He's took up wid Maggie Walsh, that's what it is."

"Took up wid her?" said Rosanne, staring up stupidly at her cousin.

"Yes, and if so, her stepmother must perform accordingly. But at all events there was Dan McClean, who would be certainly as pleased as anything, and make much of her, and take her to his house. And Dan's stalwart frame held up the whole fabric of Rosanne's future. Beyond a doubt she had lost her chance of getting a holiday in any other way, though she had as much at full speed back to the house. For she had no time to hesitate, as the discovery might at any moment prevent her flight. Luckily, almost everybody was out in the hayfield, and she got up to her attic without being seen. There she collected her few more cherished possessions—the rest might be fetched afterwards—threw on her shawl and once more dared the creaking, clattering stairs and the passage that led by the stairs down to the basement, where she escaped all their notice and was presently scuttling through the gap in the briery hedge into the shadows at the back of the hay yard. She followed the hedge through the first field, because she had seen a picture in her mind of what might be at that very minute happening within doors. She could almost see Mrs. Conroy's face as she stared into the empty grassy bank and heard her terrible call, and, as suddenly as it had come, "Rosanne!" The mere thought of it made her scud along like a rabbit.

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Winter Wheat.

Results of Tests Made by Ontario Farmers.

Eighty varieties of winter wheat have been grown at the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural College for at least five years in succession, and the power to withstand the cold weather, strength of straw, amount of rust, yield of grain, weight per measured bushel, etc., of each variety have been carefully determined each year. The results of these practical field experiments at the College form the basis for the selection of a few of the very best kinds for testing on the farms throughout the Province. The co-operative experiments in the past few years show that those varieties which have given the best average results in the experiments conducted at the College for five years in succession have nearly always given good satisfaction on the farms of the Province.

In the autumn of 1898, seven varieties of winter wheat were used for the co-operative tests. These were divided into three sets with three varieties in each set: the Dawson's Golden Chaff being used in all the sets as a basis by which the results of all the varieties would be compared with one another.

The past winter was exceptionally severe on the winter wheat crop throughout Ontario; consequently the number of complete tests is not as large as usual. Results of successfully conducted co-operative experiments with winter wheat were derived from seventy-two experiments before the 13th of April, at which time we started to work up the summary results in order to publish the information before the wheat growers at as early a date as possible. It is interesting to know that these seventy-two good reports came from no less than twenty-seven counties and districts in Ontario, including Essex in the West, Carleton in the East, and the District of Algoma in the North. As we saw about one million acres of wheat in Ontario each autumn, the results of the winter wheat experiments conducted on the different farms throughout the Province are of inestimable value to those interested in wheat growing.

The following table gives the comparative yield of straw and grain per acre of the varieties of winter wheat tested on seventy-two farms in 1899:

	Straw per acre.	Grain per acre.
Dawson's Golden Chaff	1.9	22.8
Stewart's Champion	1.1	22.4
Early Red Clawson	1.3	22.1
Early Genesee Giant	1.2	21.3
Imperial Amber	1.3	20.8
Bearded Winter Fife	1.1	19.4
Golden Drop	1.0	16.2

Three of the foregoing varieties have been used in the co-operative tests over Ontario for each of the past six years. The next table gives the average results of the six years' experiments with each of these varieties at the Agricultural College and also throughout Ontario.

	O.A.C. Tests	Ontario Tests
average 6 yrs	average 6 yrs	
(bushels per acre)	(bushels per acre)	
Dawson's Golden Chaff	47.5	30.4
Early Genesee Giant	43.5	27.6
Early Red Clawson	43.5	27.0

CONCLUSIONS.

1. In the average yield of winter wheat per acre, the Dawson's Golden Chaff stood highest among 11 varieties tested over Ontario in the year 1898, among 9 varieties in each of the years 1894, 1895, and 1896, and among 7 varieties in each of the years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

2. In the co-operative experiments for 1899, the Stewart's Champion, Bearded Winter Fife, and Dawson's Golden Chaff came through the winter the best, and the Golden Drop the poorest.

3. The Early Red Clawson and Imperial Amber were the first and the Bearded Winter Fife and Stewart's Champion were the last to mature in 1899.

4. Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Early Genesee Giant possessed the strongest straw and the Bearded Winter Fife the weakest straw in the tests of this year.

5. Stewart's Champion and the Bearded Winter Fife produced the longest straw and the Golden Drop the shortest straw in 1899.

6. In the co-operative experiments of each of the past six years, the Dawson's Golden Chaff was one of the least and the Early Genesee Giant was one of the most affected by rust.

7. In 1899, all varieties were practically free from smut which is nearly always the case when no smut is sown with the wheat.

8. The Stewart's Champion and Dawson's Golden Chaff produced the plumpest and Imperial Amber and Early Red Clawson the most shrunken grain in their year's tests.

9. The Stewart's Champion and Dawson's Golden Chaff were the most popular varieties and the Golden Drop was the least popular variety with the experimenters in 1899.

10. During the past seven years, the Dawson's Golden Chaff has been an exceedingly popular variety with the farmers who have been conducting these co-operative experiments throughout Ontario.

DISTRIBUTION OF NEED FOR TESTING PURPOSES.

The following two sets of winter wheat varieties will be sent free, by mail, to farmers applying for them, who will carefully test the three kinds in the set which they choose, and will report the results after harvest next year. The seed will be sent out in the order in which the applications are re-

ceived as long as the supply lasts.

Dawson's Golden Chaff, Dawson's Golden Chaff, Early Genesee Giant, Diamond chaff, Early Red Clawson, Imperial Amber.

Each set will contain one of these sets, and the grain on which to report, will be furnished free of cost to his address, until the supply of grain for distribution is exhausted.

All communications should be addressed to
C. A. ZAVITZ,
Experimentalist,
Agricultural College,
Guelph, Aug. 17th, 1899.

A Great Run on Overcoats.
We are selling a lot of light weight overcoats these days at the Oak Hill, Heliopolis. One big lot of \$4.00 coats, a beautiful line of \$7.50 wool-cord coats just in that you can hardly tell from the \$8.50 coat. Will you call and see these two lines.

WHAT SLIPPERS WILL DO.

Owners of Neatly Turned Ankles Warned to Beware of Them.

"I am afraid," said the girl, "that I'll have to set the buttons over a little."

"Yes," assented the clerk. "I believe I have seen a lot of girls wear slippers make such large, knotty ankles."

The girl blushed a little at the uncomplimentary allusion to that portion of her foot. "But everybody wants them," she argued.

"Yes, I know," he returned. "But nobody ought to. Slipper wearing, when indulged in to any great extent, appears the share of the foolish. Slippers are worn for various reasons. Some women like them because they are comfortable, others because they imagine their feet look better in fancy shoes, and still others because they are convenient. The fact of the matter is slippers are not a bit more comfortable than shoes, and if the latter are selected judiciously, indeed, they are less comfortable in the long run, for the woman who is addicted to slippers is bound to have swollen feet a good part of the time, and when she finds it necessary to put on high shoes, she is compelled to constantly pleasure herself with the use of slippers. For that reason the beauty is purely imaginary, for there is nothing attractive in bulging, overgrown ankles."

"Convenience is the only good point that can be claimed in favor of slippers. The ankles need support, and if they don't get it they not only become deformed to a certain extent, but their strength is impaired."

"What about the people who go barefoot or wear sandals all the time?" asked the girl, "I have heard them speak of it, and I have tried to apply that to the woman who wears slippers."

"In that case," said the clerk, "the whole foot grows and is strengthened proportionately. But even in sandals you will notice that the straps always fasten tightly around the ankles, thus affording more support than the natural growth of the foot. I have seen innumerable cases of blisters and blisters on the heel caused by the pressure of a tight strap."

"In that case," said the girl, "I will be frank with you and tell you that your foot will not look so well as it would were your ankles the normal size. I think you have grasped the gist of my discourse, which is, 'Don't wear slippers except at odd moments when in perfect repose. Slippers are not a bit more comfortable than pretty ankles.'"

"I have heard the same from the engineer," said the girl. "I have heard the engineer say, 'I will jump over the cab window,' and I have heard the engineer say, 'I will jump over the engineer's side and throw her over and plug her hard. It didn't take much to stop, and I stood there for a minute commanding pro- fessor of the engine to stop, and when I saw the red lights on the caboose the first thing that struck me was that we were on a siding and that the engineer had got off, leaving the engine in forward motion and she had leaped or sprung her throttle and gone into another freight on the siding instead of us.'

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News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Manitoba elevator firms have come to terms.

The inland revenue for July totalled \$735,0725.

The North Atlantic squadron will visit Quebec next month.

The project to construct an electric railway at Chatham is revived.

The fortieth anniversary of Grimst Park was celebrated on Saturday.

Miss Frances B. Secord of Niagara-on-the-Lake, granddaughter of Laura Secord, is dead.

The house of Rev. Dr. Lyle, of Hamilton, was robbed during the family's absence.

Chief Rogers, of the Winnipeg fire brigade, is resigning, owing to dissensions in the brigade.

Commissioners sent to Fort St. John in July have not yet made a treaty with the Beaver Indians.

Hull city council will give \$30,000 bonus towards the erection of railway shops—if the people will contribute.

Because the City of Hamilton neglected to pay a rebate of \$2,64 to a master brewer, he has had a bailiff seize three decks.

The Hamilton Board of Health has been asked to compel the vaccination of all children attending the Public schools.

Prof. Oscar, a well-known German geographical geologist, joined the staff of the Geological Department at Ottawa.

F. W. Thompson, Manitoba, manager for Ogilvie's mills, thinks the wheat crop of the Northwest will exceed fifty million bushels.

Farm lands on the eighth concession of Westminister have been devastated by a bush fire, which has been raging for some days.

Prof. Qasam, of the University of Münchhausen, is at Ottawa to make a special report on phosphate and other mineral deposits in the Northwest.

Mr. John Keane, secretary of the Ottawa Children's Aid Society, is an advocate of the establishment of an industrial school for boys in that city.

Mr. F. W. Merchant has resigned the principality of the London, Ont., Collegiate Institute to take the position of head of the new normal school in that city.

The first automobile carriage will make its appearance in Ottawa's streets in a fortnight. It is being imported from Chicago by the Ottawa Car Company.

The by-law to accept the Government grant of \$50,000 annually for ten years was given in its first reading at the meeting of the Ottawa City Council Thursday night.

A traction engine broke through a wooden bridge in Westminster Township and fell fifteen feet. The owner, George Arthur, fell with the engine, was seriously injured.

Mr. George Quebec, and Mr. Harry Bain of Ottawa, were appointed to the departmental staff in the Yukon, the former as geographer and the latter as draughtsman.

The Customs inspector at Montreal discovered in vessels loading lumber for U. S. ports on the lakes quantities of tobacco, cigars and fruit. The seizures were valued at \$50,000.

The honey crop of Canada will not amount to above one-half the yield of last year. This is attributed to the late spring, which resulted in the hives being weaker than usual.

A street railway car at London, Ont., was thrown off the track by some obstruction in an eastern suburb of the city. The car was wrecked and set on fire by a mob, which was dispersed by the police.

Mrs. A. E. Hastings, of Kingston, has issued a writ against the Montreal Transportation Company to recover \$1,000 damages for the loss of her husband, drowned off the tug Bronson at Alexdron on June 21. John O'Neill, father of the other young man drowned at the same time, will also take proceedings against the company.

The prospectus of the Quebec, Hamilton & Fort William Navigation Company, whose provincial directors are Hamilton capitalists, has been issued. It states that at present it is only intended to build two large vessels to carry iron, coal and copper.

The public may be interested to know that these are already too many large at the Government board at the mouth of the Gatineau, where the latter are out of the various firms' logs is done.

The question is: "How is the jam to be broken?" Four years ago dynamite was used.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Countess of Warwick has embraced the Socialist faith.

Lord Pauncefoot's new title will be Lord Pauncefoot of Preston.

Sir Thomas Lipton has donated £100 to the Lord Mayor's West Indies relief fund.

A London drapery says that this will be the drier summer in England record.

The cable rates between South Africa and England will be reduced to 4s a word in September.

An explosion occurred in a colliery at Durham, Tuesday, in which two men were killed and seven others seriously injured.

A Lancashire firm has secured an order for ten thousand tons of steel rails for the United States. Other orders are expected.

The Lord Mayor of London has opened a fund at the Mansion House for the relief sufferers from the West Indian hurricane.

The Glasgow Tramway Committee has accepted the tender of an American firm for engines to supply electric power. The figure was \$570,000.

Mr. Hon. Mr. Chaplin, President of the Local Government Board in Great

RIOTOUS PARIS MOBS.

THE CITY RIPE FOR ANOTHER COMMUNE.

ANARCHISTS SHOOT DOWN POLICE AND SACK HOSPITAL.—Wounded, 380—Taken to Hospital, 360—Police Wounded, 50—Burgars Arrested, 150—Detained in Custody, 80.

A despatch from Paris says:—The city is the scene of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to an appeal of the journals *Le Peuple* and *La Petite République*, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la République. The police had taken precautions, and there seemed no danger of disorders. Sébastien Faure and Faberot, well-known revolutionary anarchists, were the ring-leaders. Faure, standing on the platform of the statue which rises in the centre of the Place de la République, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police then interfered and dislodged Faure and Faberot, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators headed by Faure and Henri D'Orléans, made for the Place de la Nation.

The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery ensued. Shots were fired and M. Goulier, Minister of War, September 25 and Yves Peter Danier, aged 2, is dead at Waterbury, Conn., by a bite from a kissing bug.

Two American lieutenants were killed in a skirmish near Angoles on Saturday evening.

CRAMPS & SONS, SHIPBUILDERS.—Philadelphia, are discharging men and closing down their yards.

The Erie Railway has cut the rate for round trip tickets between Chicago and New York to \$18.45, where the single fare was \$20, and a rate war is likely.

At a session of the Irish Benevolent Union convention in Philadelphia, the president of the district, the word "Irish" from the union's title was defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The Northern Steamship Co. will build two more vessels the duplicate of the Northland and Northwest, which ply between Buffalo and Duluth. The Northland and Northwest cost each about \$850,000.

Five highly-respectable white women were brutally assaulted by negroes in Little Rock, Ark., Wednesday. There is intense excitement and rare trouble of a serious character is imminent.

Mrs. Frank Whitlock, who died at her home in Batavia Township, Mich., was reputed to be the handsomest woman in the country. Her weight was 64 pounds. Her coffin is 40 inches wide and 27 inches deep.

Dr. Leo Wood, a lad of 15, was caught in an angora at Trout Creek, Eau Claire, Wis., while in bathing, and so badly mutilated and bitten that he died soon after being rescued by an older brother.

At Washington, Ind., a carriage containing six persons was precipitated into White River, as it was being driven aboard a ferry boat, and all were drowned. The dead are: Mrs. M. H. Hause, four Henzel children and Miss Anna Dillon.

Eight hundred cloakmakers employed in 150 shops in New York joined the ranks of the strikers Tuesday, increasing the number on strike to a total of \$3,000. The strikers demand better wages and a reduction in the working hours.

President McKinley, to the students of the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, near where the President is spending a vacation, said the Philipino rebellion may be over but cannot defeat the sacred mission of liberty and humanity."

Half a ton of dynamite, being used by contractors, exploded on the plot of ground at the corner of 135th street and Willis avenue, New York, Thursday night, with terrific effect. Several persons were injured and number of persons were killed.

A large proportion of Northern New York, including the Counties of Jefferson, St. Lawrence and Lewis, is being swept by fierce forest fires, which have already destroyed thousands of dollars worth of valuable timber land and threaten to do more serious damage.

GENERAL.

The foot-and-mouth disease has infected Egypt.

The bubonic plague has appeared at Oporto, Portugal.

The Nile is low and Egyptian cotton crops are threatened.

There were 3,450 deaths from the plague in the Bombay presidency last week.

There were 22 deaths from the plague at Hong Kong and 25 new cases during the past week.

The German Government's canals schemes have been defeated in toto by the Prussian Lower House.

The South Wales Government budget shows a surplus of estimated receipts over surpluses of expenditures amounting to £140,000.

The Nathor expedition, fitted out by King Oscar of Sweden, to search for Andreæ, has not yet found any trace of the Arctic explorer.

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ARGENTINE AGRICULTURE.

SMUT IN WHEAT CAUSES INCALCULABLE DAMAGE.

THE COTTONS PLAGUE HERDS UPON HERDS OF CATTLE DESTROYED BY ITS RAVAGES.—Which Continue Increasing.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Neal to the United States Canada's greatest rival on the hemisphere as an exporter of wheat and cattle is the Argentine Republic. The conditions of agriculture there, and particularly of those of cattle-raising, are popularity supposed to be such as to render the competition somewhat unequal. But in the South American Republic the farmers have troubles of their own, and serious troubles, too. A bulletin issued by the Argentine Department of Agriculture has just been received by the department here. It is addressed to the farmers of the Republic to instruct them in the methods of grazing with "rot" and "smut" in wheat. The opening paragraph of the bulletin, of which the following is a translation, gives what serious trouble these pests have made upon the crop.

"Enormous losses" it says, "are experienced every year, amounting in some instances to more than half the entire crop, caused by a disease which the farmers commonly call "carbon." It is also the cause of the production of the inferior grade of wheat, so common in Argentina, and known as "carbonado," "panca," "negra," "wheat." The bulletin goes on to ascribe this "disease," as well as that of "carie," or "rot," to a microscopic fungus growing on the latter in the grain of wheat, which grows on its own, and on which it feeds until the grains are transformed into a black powder, greasy to the touch, and of the odour of decayed fish." The bulletin advises eradication of these pests by treating the seed wheat with a weak solution of sulphate of copper.

THE CARBUNCLE PLAGUE.

From another bulletin issued by the Argentine Government it appears that great havoc is being wrought among the herds by a plague known as "carbuncle." The virulence of this disease is such that it attacks cattle, and causes the affected animals and the cormorants of the carcasses and the use of antiseptics in handling them are earnestly recommended. The Government undertakes to supply free to stock-raisers of the Republic the Pasteur lymph, which it is claimed renders animals immune from the plague.

RAIDS ON CHURCHES.

In the meantime the Anarchist mob retraced its course to the Place de la République, smashing the windows of religious places, stole from the counters of dealers, either at the word of command or in obedience to impulse, the column made a loop and curved towards the Church of St. Ambroise, where the rioters smashed the windows.

Proceeding thence towards the Faubourg du Temple, they reached at the corner of the Rue Darbey and the Rue St. Maupin-court, they formed up into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced, with long knives, stolen from the counters of shops, and a general rush was made upon the Church of St. John the Baptist, wherein the mob, hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive oaken doors were then attacked.

Then, while rancorous voices sang "Carmagnole," the church was carried into the church, which instantly became a scene of pillage and sacrilege. Altars, fonts, and statues were hurled to the floor and smashed, pictures were rent, candlesticks, ornaments and hosts from high altars were thrown down.

The crucifix was made the target for missiles and the figures of the Saviour and the prophets were stoned.

President McKinley, to the students of the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, near where the President is spending a vacation, said the Philipino rebellion may be over but cannot defeat the sacred mission of liberty and humanity."

When the sacrificial, who had been captured by the Anarchists, escaped and called the police and the Anarchists who had promptly arrived with many constables. They were compelled to fall back in order to form a line of defense, and the Anarchists attacked them fearlessly with knives.

Twenty Anarchists were arrested, taken to the police station, searched, and found to be carrying revolvers, loaded with pistol cartridges.

After the mob had been driven away Alphonse Le Lourc, the incumbent, collected the fragments of the sacrament and replaced them in the Ciborium. The people living in the house near by exchanged words with the mob.

NEARLY 400 WOUNDED.—The professor of police gives the following statistics of the rioting:—380 persons were injured, 300 were taken to the hospitals, 59 police agents were wounded, 1. b. id. C. m. s. a. G. G. and 150 persons were arrested, of whom 80 are detained in custody.

A body of rioters who had taken refuge in the court yard of the Gare de L'Est were expelled by the police, who made 25 arrests. Quot has now been restored.

THE MAN WHO SHOT LABOR.

His Accomplice Sold to Have Been Captured and to Have Testified His Guilt.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The man who attempted to murder Maitre Labori, leading counsel for Captain Alfred Dreyfus, has been arrested at Dot, 29 miles from here. His name is Glorot, and he has confessed

to having been shot by an unknown assassin who had followed him in a street, and called him "Glorot."

Later—Glorot was arrested because he said in a cabaret on Thursday: "I am the man who shot Labori."

The police believe that he is only a lunatic or a drunkard desirous of attracting attention, and his so-called confession may turn out to be nothing more than the empty boast. The police, however, are investigating the recent movements of the prisoner.

Portugal is suffering from earthquakes and storms.

THE DREYFUS TRIAL.

COL. PICQUART'S EVIDENCE AT THE COURT MARTIAL.

He Confirms Both Rogat and Mercier—The Two Generals Squerim Under the Code's Plain Truths.

A despatch from Rennes says:—Neal to Friday's sitting of the Drayfus court-martial with a masterful presentation of his side of the case. He spoke for five hours and his voice at the end of this time began to show signs of fatigue. His testimony was followed with the closest attention by the members of the court-martial and by the audience, and during the brief suspension of the trial the court-martial was adjourned with the sentence of the general Mercier, Rogat, Bilot, and De Boisdefre and other witnesses sauntered together up and down the courtyard of the Lycée or gathered in little groups, animatedly discussing Picquart's evidence, which, although it contained but few new facts, was so cleverly placed before the tribunal and was spoken so effectively that it could not fail to repeat the impression he made on Thursday.

Dreyfus naturally drank in all the witness words, which came as a balm to the wounds inflicted upon him by Mercier and Rogat, and the prisoner frequently and closely scanned the faces of his judges, as though seeking to read their thoughts. From the standpoint of the spectators the session was the most monotonous one since the beginning of the trial.

Even the confrontation at the end lacked the dramatic force of the similar incidents which have marked almost every previous sitting. Picquart's deposition was a fine performance. He spoke without notes, and in view of the mass of facts adduced, it must be ranked as afeat of memory. The members of the court-martial took copious notes during Picquart's testimony and it was quite evident that the same questions were asked of him again and again.

After the session the court-martial adjourned to the Lycée to consider the evidence of the general Mercier, who spoke first. Bilot then followed, and after a short silence, De Boisdefre and Rogat spoke last.

There was no change in export bulls, of which the quality continues poor.

Cows were unchanged.

Good calves are in demand, a few selected ones being as high as \$8 to \$12 each for weans weighing from 175 to 200 lbs. on the hoof.

In export sheep the trade was fairly brisk, with a good demand for first-class stuff. Butcher's sheep showed a slight increase in price, prices varying from \$8 to \$10 per cwt.

Receipts at the hog market were about 1,000, with prices unchanged, the market being still coming in.

Farmers are showing too much anxiety to unload unfinished stuff on the market.

Sows are fetching 3c per lb.

Stage hogs sell at 2c per lb.

Stale hogs will not sell.

Followings is the range of current quotations:

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Aug. 22.—There was a good run at the western cattle market today, receipts being 82 loads. Trading was a little slow, a good deal of the stuff brought in being for to-morrow's market.

In export cattle the demand for good stuff was beyond the supply, but farmers continue to send in inferior stock, for which the demand is slow.

More good butchers' cattle are wanted, and the general average is low. A few extra choice lots brought as high as \$4.50, but the average price was around and below \$4 per cwt.

Following are the trans- actions:—

A load of shipping cattle, weight 1,200 lbs., sold for \$4.50 per cwt.

A load of mixed butchers' cattle, chiefly cows, weight 1,050 lbs., sold for \$3.12 1/2 per cwt.

A load of mixed butchers' cattle, weight 1,020 lbs., sold for \$3.70 per cwt.

Four heifers, weight 995 lbs., sold for \$4.30 per cwt.

Eight heifers, weight 1,020 lbs., sold for \$4.50 per cwt.

A lot of rough cows, weight 1,000 lbs., sold for \$3.25 per cwt.

Three heifers, weight 995 lbs., sold for \$4.00 per cwt.

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FURS RISING IN PRICE.

Market Effects of the Decrease in the World's Supply seem Inconclusive.

An enormous increase in the price of furs is one of the results of the decrease in the supply brought by the Montagnais Indians from the wilds of Labrador and northern Quebec. Last winter's catch was exceedingly poor, and but for the higher prices secured there would be a vast amount of suffering among the Indians.

The advanced price obtained this year by the Indians is not due to any sudden outbreak of generosity on the part of the Hudson's Bay Company, which for years has had a practical monopoly of this trade, but rather to the fact that in consequence of the reduction in the world's supply of furs the company is meeting with competition. A Boston dealer named Williams made his appearance on the Labrador coast this spring about the time that the Indians arrived there from their hunting grounds in the interior of the country, and caused lively competition in the local fur market. Mr. Williams secured some \$50,000 worth of furs from the Indians. Local traders on the coast brought as much more and resold their furs to dealers in Quebec. Skins of the otter, for which the Indians sometimes get only \$6 to \$8 yielded them this year as much as \$12 to \$20. Bear skins have commanded from \$15 to \$25 in first hands, and the skins of the marten, which ordinarily bring about \$5, have run up to \$20 and even \$25. Black and silver gray fox skins have realized upon the coast as high as \$120. The rapidly increasing scarcity of these fine Canadian furs is making local furs in the Old World, as far as in Quebec, as advised by a recent trade sale at Leipzig, where the representative of a Parisian fur house paid \$300 for a prime silver fox skin from Labrador. This remarkable increase in the furs now available is the next project of Mr. Monier of raising black and silver foxes upon his island—Anticosti. He now has at least fifty families of them in captivity, and as they are thriving and increasing with great rapidity, he promises exceedingly lucrative returns.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE EYES.

Upright eyes are typical of devotion.

Wide open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Side-placing eyes are always to be disdained.

Brown eyes are said by oculists to be the strongest.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

People of melancholic temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

Eyes with long, sharp corners, indicate great discernment and penetration.

The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of nobility of character.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental abnegation.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind.

It is said that the prevailing colors of eyes among patients of lunatic asylums are brown and black.

Eyes of any color, with weak brows and concave lashes, are indicative of a weak constitution.

Eyes that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intelligence and a tenacious memory.

Eyes of which the white of the iris is visible belong to erratic persons, often with a tendency toward insanity.

Wide open, staring eyes in weak countenance indicate jealousy, bigotry, intolerance and pertinacity with outward firmness.

Eyes placed close together in the head are said to indicate pettiness of disposition, jealousy and a turn for fault-finding.

When the under arch of the upper eyelid is a perfect semicircle it is indicative of goodness, but also of timidity, sometimes approaching cowardice.

All men of genius are said to have eyes clear, slow moving and bright. This is the eye which indicates mental ability of some kind. It does not matter what.

Blue eyes are generally considered effeminate, but this is a mistake, for blue eyes are found only among Caucasian nations, and the white races rule the world.

EXTINCTION OF GREAT NAMES.

Neither Bacon, Newton, Locke, Davy nor Stuart Mill left a son to inherit his fame, while of historians Hume, Gibbon and Macaulay, only the last never married. Among our great painters Reynolds, Lawrence and the great Lord Leighton were bachelors. Hogarth, the great English love match, which was fruitless, and Turner, the great magician of color and canvas, twice married by early disappointments, never married. Handel, the man of the world, though a widower, had no wife but his art. The great men, perhaps our greatest singer, whose daughter we some of us remember as Lady Waldron, we believe left her son, while the giant of the political stage, Dr. Garrick, the John Kepple of childless, the direst male issue of Edmund, Keen, died with the death of his son Charles.

On the Farm.

THE TREATMENT OF EARTH ROADS.

Drainage is of the utmost importance to an earth road, writes G. F. Marsh. Water is the greatest foe to all roads, and especially so of earth roads, for if those are not dry they have no bottom at all. Thorough drainage must be provided for taking away the water which falls upon the surface and also that which would rise to the top from underlying springs. If the subsoil is of a springy nature it will be necessary to run a line of tiles down the center of the roadbed, or if the expense is no objection, two on each side of the roadbed. Some will say a tile drain is of no use because the surface will become so hard that the water cannot find its way down to the drain. It is not such water we wish to remove by tiles, but the bottom water which if not removed would work its way up to the surface by means of the capillary attraction and keep the surface soft and springy so that it will cut up easily into ruts, by passing wagons. When these ruts are filled by rains the evil is intensified.

In caring for the surface it is important to see that the ditches are of sufficient depth to carry off all the water that will fall during the heaviest rain storm. The culverts must be in working order so that there will be no ponds beside the road soaking into and through the roadbed, allowing it to cut and spring with every passing load. This is a very important point, as it is impossible to maintain a firm, roadbed where water stands in ponds in the ditches during wet weather. The surface should be graded smoothly from the bottom of the ditches to the center of the road, so that in passing a wide load you can turn the roadbed without danger of upsetting. By this means all rain water will be carried off the surface at once into the ditches.

A road of this kind should be carefully watched through the season. All ruts and depressions must be filled immediately, as every passing wagon only makes them deeper, and the old adage, "A stitch in time saves nine," is as true in road building as in anything else. Ruts formed by travel if taken before the roadbed is baked too hard and dry can be filled by running the disk harrow over them and then planing with a heavy roller, or better still, by means of a cheap and easily constructed road leveler. It is made of timber and is only 4 inches wide.

A piece of iron or steel 2 or 3 inches wide, from the bottom of the front side of the plank, while a couple of long iron braces will strengthen the front of the plank.

The machine will cut the surface better if it is run back and forth a slight angle so as to draw the cutting edge somewhat in the slant of the road grader. The use of this last named machine is to be highly recommended, especially for earth roads, for by its use the surface can be kept at all times oval and smooth with little labor.

Unfortunately such machines are expensive, and where only one or two are owned in a townships, it is likely to be used in or at the further end of the township which most need it. The use of the roller should not be forgotten; a heavy roller should follow the road grader at all times.

MILKERS AND MILKING.

There seems to be a great deal of discussion among the farmers in different localities nowadays in regard to the subject of good milkers. The remark that it is now almost impossible to find good milkers, is quite frequently heard among dairymen. This is a great mistake, says a writer, I thoroughly believe that there are just as good milkers, in this, and other localities, as there ever were, if not better.

The farmer who depends on his help for his help, as a general rule is the one who complains most bitterly in regard to this matter. The average man who is hired by the day will not milk even if he can. Wherever or whenever I find a good month hand, one who stands in the same position as one who is not constantly listening to the sound of the six o'clock whistle, one who does not go to town every night, I find a good milker.

A cow should be milked as quickly as possible, and the time can be 12 cows an hour. The muscles of the farm hand, his wrists and hands of a good milkerman must be well developed; therefore, as a rule, women are poor milkers. This requires too much time to milk the cow. The result of following this practice is that the cow does not rest, giving down their milk. Some farmers expect a man to do too much of the work.

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Farther up the drain was another workman, struggling valiantly against the flood. The water was rising higher, and running with ever-increasing velocity, and the horrors of knowledge that the ocean was directly into the sea on the rocky shore.

In spite of this knowledge, Mugford once more left his place of comparative safety upon the stage and went farther up the drain to assist the struggling workman. After a strenuous battle with the flood he got him to the staging, and then completed his task by helping the two men to climb the mounds of iron rods and chains to the upper part of the rocky shore, where for several weary hours they labored for the flood to exhaust itself.

Only those who know the horrors of drowning in the silvery depths of water with the rushing sound of water filling all the space can appreciate the heroism of this man, who twice plunged into the flood to rescue the men under his charge.

TO FUMIGATE A POULTRY HOUSE.

Remove everything, nests, perches, and all. Put a pound of sulphur in an iron kettle, set it in the middle of the house, put a handful of hot coals into it, close the house up tight and don't open it for two or three hours. Burn all the nest straw, paint the nest boxes inside and out with hot soot, and also the roosts. White-wash the house thoroughly inside and outside and paint all the masts. When these parts get a start, by the most heroic measures will rid a place of them. When the house is once clean, it is easy to keep clean if properly attended to, and necessary.

The man who whitewashes his poultry house once a month in summer will never complain of mites in the house.

A good spraying pump is very useful to get the wash in the cracks. A little carbolic acid and coal oil in the wash is beneficial. Give the inside of the house a good dressing, but don't attempt to do this with your Sunday clothes or any suit worth wearing outside. It is hard on the mites and clothes at the same time.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERING

Was Troubled With Palpitation of the Heart, Extreme Weakness and Nervous Headaches.

In the little hamlet of Montrose, Welland County, resides a lady who gives much praise to the curative powers of Dr. Frank Phillips, a well-known physician of this town. Dr. Phillips, subject of this testimony, is Miss Elizabeth Hanna, an estimable lady who has resided in that locality for many years. A reporter seeking an interview with Miss Hanna was told by her willing to give full particulars, which she did in her own words. Five years ago I was taken ill. I attributed the trouble at the time to an injury sustained in a fall. I was lame for three months, and took a great quantity of medicine, but realized no benefit. Not one of my neighbors thought I would get well. In the meantime I thought myself that death would soon overtake my suffering. I was very weak, had no appetite and experienced much weakness. I was unable to walk, I was too weak to sit up any longer. In this condition I was treated by three physicians, but to no avail, and I did not get better. The symptoms of my complaint were palpitation of the heart, extreme weakness, stomach and terrible headaches. I was never able to eat, my appetite was poor, and I was unable to sleep. Finally I was compelled to take to bed, being too weak to sit up any longer. In this condition I was treated by three physicians, but to no avail, and I did not get better. The symptoms of my complaint were palpitation of the heart, extreme weakness, stomach and terrible headaches. I was never able to eat, my appetite was poor, and I was unable to sleep. Finally I was compelled to take to bed, being too weak to sit up any longer. In this condition I was treated by three physicians, but to no avail, and I did not get better. The symptoms of my complaint were palpitation of the heart, extreme weakness, stomach and terrible headaches. I was never able to eat, my appetite was poor, and I was unable to sleep. Finally I was compelled to take to bed, being too weak to sit up any longer. 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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1890.

Vol. XX, No. 50.

OUR GREAT Red Ticket Sale

closed on Monday as advertised, but we will continue to sell the balance of

SUMMER SHIRTS and TIES,

to clear them out. Only a few dozen left. If you want them call early for the price is selling them fast.

BICYCLE OUTFITS are moving out of this store at Bargain Prices. Do you want one.

The balance of our Straw Hats at Cost at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS ON SATURDAY.

Balance of our LADIES' BLOUSES for 25c., with collar and cuffs.

Gents' Collars and Ties, your choice 2 for 25c.

Your choice of Men's Straw Hats, 5c. each.

Men's Fine Shirts, laundered or unlaundried, 50c.

Men's Working Shirts, Sateen, 50c. for 44c.

Dress Muslins, several patterns, 8c. yd. now for 5c.

Good washing goods.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

In BLISTER CREPONS and SERGES have all arrived, and we are now ready to show them from the small price of 30c. to \$1.35 a yd.

Fowl, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange. Eggs are 12c. a doz.

Always a Fresh Stock of GROCERIES on hand.

C. F. STICKLE.

Looks Big.

Your money looks to you as if it were more valuable than a pair of eyeglasses; but if you let your over-worked eyes suffer on the time will soon come when you can't tell a five-dollar gold piece from a copper cent.

Let us Examine and Test Your Eyes.

If you need glasses we have the right kind; if you do not, we will tell you so.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

Shoes That Please.

The way to test Shoes is to wear them. The way to be sure of their wearing qualities in advance is to

BUY THEM HERE.

You may be pleased with the appearance of the Shoes, but unless they have the right qualities they may not be pleasing throughout the year. Our stock of new walking will surely suit you. They will bear the roughest usage and look well to the last stitch.

See our SCHOOL BOOTS, splendid value, price, 65c. to \$1.35.

Ladies' Button and Laced Kid Boots, \$1.25 to \$2.50.

Men's Long Boots, James McCready & Co.'s, make, Solid Sole Leather Counters, the best value in Canada, prices from \$1.50 to \$8.50.

It is needless for us to tell you that Our Own Make are all right, you know it.

Special Cut in Prices this fall.

A splendid stock of Men's Fine Laced Boots, prices, \$1.25 to \$3.50.

\$1.00 buys a Ladies' Oiled Tanned Laced Boot. Highest price paid for Eggs.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

The unfeigned negotiates the Sale or Purchase and Renting of Property, Collects Rents and transacts General Real Estate business.

Fire Insurance represented:

The GUARDIAN.

NORWICH UNION.

GORE.

W. S. MARTIN.

TO LET.

The white house known as the Victoria street, opposite Henry Kerr's. Apply to

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

VOTERS' LIST, 1899.

Municipality of the Township of RAWDON, County of Hastings

NOTICE is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in the following list, copies of the "Ontario Voters' List Act, 1880," the copies required by or of the list of electors to be transmitted or delivered by the persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the election to be held on the 1st day of August, 1899.

For the chief commercial city of the most progressive nation on earth, Civilization tells the story.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR.—I think this is the first time during the ten years I have lived in this beautiful little village, I have asked you to insert a letter from my pen, and I assure you, it is not with any desire to do so, but simply I crave the indulgence of your many subscribers on this occasion, but simply to lay before them and particularly those who reside in Stirling, an indigency, which many of the respectable men and women of our village are compelled to suffer altogether too frequently. I have reference to the drunken brawls, accompanied as they usually are, by the vilest language and the most profane oaths that could possibly emanate from the foulest creature, claiming to belong to the human family, that occur every now and again on our streets. May I ask, how long is this state of affairs to last? Must a citizen of this village be compelled to live in its prosperity and reputation, simply, turn a deaf ear to these weekly occurrences, which disturb the quietness of his home, which compel his wife and family, or whoever may be near or dear to him, to suffer insults of the most disgraceful character, at his own door. Mr. Editor, I have tolerated this state of affairs, as you are well aware, for a number of years with patience, in the hope that sometime in the near future, the intelligent electorate of Stirling would elect a Council, consisting of men who would utilize what power has been vested in them by the people of this village, to protect her citizens from such insults, by selecting a suitable man, and paying him a salary to act in the capacity of a policeman. I venture to say, there is not a lady in the village but would welcome with joy, a movement of this nature on the part of our council. The scene in front of my own premises and of that of a few of my neighbors, on Wednesday evening, Aug. 9th, when a boy crazed with intoxicating liquor, made use of the foulest language I have ever had the misfortune to hear, is surely sufficient grounds for men of the moral standing of our present council, to make an effort to prevent these occurrences, which are a disgrace to a civilized community.

H. J. MEIKLEJOHN, M.D.

Sidney Smith declared that the habit of looking upon the bright side was worth \$1,000 a year. A lady was advised by her friend to look upon the bright side, to which she replied there was no bright side. Her friend made reply, "then polish up the dark side." The world is divided into pessimists and optimists. An optimist has been vividly described as one who is happy when he is miserable, and a pessimist as one who is miserable when he is happy. Another definition is that an optimist calls milk cream, and a pessimist calls cream milk. Those who look upon the bright side not only help themselves, but they help others. Optimists and pessimists, bulls and bears, those who hope and those who despond, abound in every lodge room. Faith and hope have wrought wonders. Despondency never won a battle. We often help to fulfil our own prophecies. He who foretells defeat, invites defeat. He who predicts victory will prove the best soldier in the day of battle. The bright side is, when we take a broad view of life.

A remarkable instance of the manner in which great distances are overcome in these days is given in the now familiar phrase, "from Montreal to Dawson, in twelve days." Three years ago Dawson was unknown, and not much more than a year ago a journey to the capital of the Land of the Midnight Sun was regarded as more hazardous than a trip to Central Africa. But human energy, backed by science and capital, has brought the distant Eldorado of the far north within the circle of civilization, and already it is advertised as accessible to tourists. There is nothing in the history of the opening up of new regions on the surface of the globe to compare with this. The discovery of gold, which caused this almost miraculous development of a remote, inhospitable region, has been a splendid advertisement for Canada. If, little else, while the general prosperity which has run parallel with it will renew the dreams of future greatness, indulged in by the advocates of confederation a generation ago. Though the prophecies of those and later days have been very far fulfilled, yet to those who have witnessed the growth of this Dominion the retrospect is most gratifying, and should, even though the achieved rate of progress continues, as there is every reason to hope, Canada will take rank early in the coming century with the great industrial nations of the world.—Witness.

One hundred and fifty suicides in New York in three months is a sad record for any other country and wanting to get a record out of Canada, we have the Oak Hall, Belleville, just as well now as in the cold weather. This store is always ready, and you won't have to wait a minute, overcoats, ulsters, underwear, top shirts, always ready to show, in season or out.

Always Ready.

Any person leaving for the Northwest or any other country and wanting to get a record out of Canada, we have the Oak Hall, Belleville, just as well now as in the cold weather. This store is always ready, and you won't have to wait a minute, overcoats, ulsters, underwear, top shirts, always ready to show, in season or out.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1899.

The C. C. MC CONNELL,
Chair of the Municipality of the
Township of Rawdon.

NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1890.

Vol. XX, No. 50.

A POPULAR SAVINGS BANK

IS

OUR GREAT BARGAIN SALE

NOW ON, OF

DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY & GROCERIES

AT

SLAUGHTER PRICES.

Our prices are sensationaly low; and afford the public a golden opportunity of easy on the pocket buying.

Paste the following list of prices, on a few leaders, in your hat, for future reference and ask to be shown the goods when in town:

Ladies' Light Underwear at Half Price. WRAPPERETTES, 10 to 15c. reg., now 5 and 8c. DRESS GOODS.—All lines of an immense stock at a reduction of from 5c. to 25c. per yd. NEW PRINTS, regular 10c. and 15c., now 5c. and 8c. Also, a large lot of Remnants of Prints Dress Goods, Skirtings, etc., at half price.

BOYS' SUITS, 90c. and upwards, Men's SUITS, \$2.50 and upwards, Tweed Pants, 75c. to \$2.50, Overcoats, \$3.50 to \$10.00.

WOMEN'S COLUMBIA RUBBERS, 35c., Men's COLUMBIA RUBBERS, 60c., Women's DONOGHUE LACE BOOTS, \$1.00, worth \$1.50. All other lines of Boots and Shoes at Bargain Prices.

GROCERIES.

12 bars Dominion Soap, 25c. 2 lbs. Good Japan Tea, 30c.

6 lbs. Best Rice for 25c.

T & B Tobacco, special, 60c. per lb.

20 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar, \$1.00.

New Goods arriving daily. Headquarters always for the best 25c. Tea.

Will soon be buying Poultry for the Montreal market.

No. 1 Butter wanted. Eggs 13c. per doz.

CLUTE & MATHER, CRAIGE BLOCK, STIRLING.

Things That Never Die.

Charles Dickens.

The pure, the bright, the beautiful,
That stirred our hearts in youth,
To the voices of the endless bazaar,
The streets of love and truth—

The longings after something lost—

The spirit's yearning cry—

The striving after better hopes—

These things can never die.

The timid hand stretched forth to aid

A brother in his friend's dark hour

That proves a friend indeed—

The plea for mercy, softly breathed,

When justice threatens high—

The sorrow of a little girl—

These things shall never die.

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When justice threatens high—

The sorrow of a little girl—

These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand

Must find some work to do—

Must not a chance to waken love—

Be firm, and just, and true;

So shall a light and a beam fade

So man on whom a beam high,

And angel voices say to never die.

These things shall never die.

Let nothing pass, for every hand

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THE RICHEST OF ALL MEN

HE LIVES IN OLD MEXICO, AND IS WORTH \$5,000,000,000.

Lives in a Palace as Magnificent as a King's. His Wealth is Plain John Smith.

If reports are true, the richest man in the world lives in Mexico, and his name is plain John Smith. The Mexicans, in their exaggerated politeness, call him Don Juan Smidio, but the English this means nothing more than Don John Smith, says the *Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

Mr. Smith's wealth is estimated at \$5,000,000,000. It consists of lands, cattle and mines, and treasure vaults containing a supply of gold and silver that would run any of the banks in this country.

Don Smidio does not like the appearance of things political in Mexico, "After Diaz, the deluge," is his assertion, and he is preparing for it by a gradual transfer of all his interests to the United States. "Mexico is a well-governed country now," says the Don, "thanks to the ability of Diaz, but he can't last much longer. Such men as Diaz are scarce, and I know the Mexican character well enough to understand that revolution and chaos will attend the efforts of ambitious men who desire to succeed him." Don Smidio has already bought an immense tract of land in Zapata County, Texas, on which he will erect a magnificent palace. His other possessions he is quietly turning into money as fast as possible, or trading them for property in the States.

LARGEST LAND HOLDER.

Don Smidio is the largest holder of land in either Mexico or the United States. He owns more than a million acres in one tract in the State of Nueva Leon, and there is a little less than 100 square miles included under one continuous line of wire fence in his famous Los Floritas ranch, on the Rio Grande. One straight string of this fence follows the south shore of the Rio Grande for more than 100 miles. This is said to be the longest continuous string of pasture fence in the world. This is not only the largest, but it is the best improved ranch in Mexico.

The ranch dwelling, which is occupied just at this time by an old don and his family, is said to have cost more than \$1,000,000,000, and it is one of the most striking and beautiful pieces of architecture in the world. The plans of the building were furnished by Bolívar, a distinguished French exile, whose genius has made the city of Mexico one of the newest cities in the world. The interior is inimitable marble columns and the ornamentation of the great front doors and the arches above them have won the admiration of all tourists and visitors. It is evident that the old don gave his wife and his three little girls the treasures vaults which this wonderful palace was furnished. It is said that Senora Smidio made a trip to Europe especially to inform herself as to the latest and most modern styles of furniture and household ornaments. Though she was born and raised on the frontier of Texas, where all educational and social attainments are limited, she has shown that she possesses excellent taste and critical judgment in all matters relating to the ornamentation of a costly home.

THE COMFORTS AND LUXURIES.

A stranger is amazed at the comforts and luxuries that are placed within easy reach of all guests who are fortunate enough to be welcomed to the Los Floritas ranch. There are over 50 million of teagraphe on the ranch, making connection with a teagraphe line that places the ranch house in communication with all parts of the world. An ice factory that is seldom in demand, supplies cold drinks to the 500 cowboys that are employed in looking after the cattle and horses. Ice is furnished gratuitously to all the inhabitants of the little village of Gurero, not far away. There are fifteen ranches in the different parts of the ranch, and they are connected by telephone with the main office. There is no such thing as darkness on the Los Floritas ranch, for one can always find a light on the great lawn in the corner of the mountain from the big ranch house. It is certain that the old don wishes the bottoms of his heart that the Rio Grande may be the southern side of Los Floritas, or at least that he possessed the power to move his fine ranch house north of the Rio Grande, and if he lives a little longer he is sure to do a good many millions to the west of Texas.

For the last ten years Don Juan has spent large sums of money in improving his stock. A few weeks ago he sent 2700 head of white-faced two-year-old steers across the Rio Grande to his Zaguan ranch. These steers are regarded by all stockmen as the finest herd that ever was seen in this country. On another part of his great ranch, he has a fine breeding black-faced Angus cattle, which now form a herd of about 30,000 of these famous cattle, all of which he expects to move north of the Rio Grande this summer, and about 40,000 calves and 11,000 head of colts and young mares have been branded on the Los Floritas this spring.

OWNS A GOLD MINE.
Besides his vast landed possessions and his countless herds of cattle, horses, the old gentleman owns a gold mine in the mountains which has yielded him many millions. He considers the Chihuahua bonanza the greatest and most valuable piece of property he owns. He never tires of talking to his son about his thoughts about this famous gold mine, and never a day passes that he does not wear his son's never to part with the India's Bridle, the name of the mine.

If he were younger, he often says, "I would take enough gold out of that

mine to buy the world." With all that great wealth, they are rather strange people, or, at least, they would be considered that way by the modern citizens making millionaire set of our country.

When asked by a tax collector for an estimate of his wealth, the old don replied, "God alone can answer that question."

Afterward, while talking with a friend upon this subject, he said to his friend, "I have never seen the richest man in the world, and I think it is not difficult to demonstrate that fact. I have made a close survey of my gold mine, and the India's Bridle, and found a little more than 5000 feet of the face of the ledge in sight. I have run a shaft into the mountain, following the ledge, and have a tunnel about 1000 feet to a universe wide to get better air to the foot. Closing my eyes to the hidden bonanzas and the increase in the thickness of the ledge, I have found a vein of gold-bearing ledges in Mexico, and it is highly probable that the shrewd old financier is correct in the conclusion that he has reached as to the wealth of his wonderful mine."

TEXAS WEALTH.
He says that if he lives to complete all of his plans and succeeds in transferring the throne of his property across the Rio Grande, he will add at least \$5,000,000,000 to the wealth of Texas.

He does not know when he will be able to leave, but he says he is more than fifteen years old. He does not look to be a very old man, but he is positive that he has lived more than ninety years. He loved war, and he never missed an opportunity to fight his long career to penetrate the thick of every revolution that swept over the country. He had grown somewhat tired of the ceaseless turmoil about the time the French invaded the country, and before he was twenty years of age he began to feel the necessity of a strong government. This feeling led him to support Maximilian, and he fought for the unfortunate Emperor until he got trapped in the trenches of Queretaro.

THREE AGAINST SEVENTY.

THE BRAVE DEED OF A YOUNG ENGLISH OFFICER IN INDIA.

Rocklessly brave deeds, done against such odds that failure seems inevitable, sometimes by the very brilliancy of their daring, end in success. Such was an act performed in a night of the year 1835. It was in India, after the uprising of that time. The rebellion had been crushed, but many of the mutineers had gathered into small bands and taken to brigandage, plundering the inhabitants of surrounding districts. Having been trained in the use of arms, they soon overawed the peaceful traders and cultivators, and sometimes even ventured to fall upon Europeans, who were not in sufficient number to resist.

One of the marauding gangs had long infested the Darasoth district, and had contrived to escape from the parties sent in pursuit. It happened at last that a village patrol, Chumman Singh by name, was taken prisoner. He had given information against the rebels, and in revenge they came down upon him and his family and bore them off to the jungle, there to wreak their vengeance upon them.

It would have fared ill with the unfortunate village dignitary if a young English officer, then doing duty with a regiment of irregular cavalry, had not suddenly arrived in the district.

He was on the march to join his corps, and was fatigued with a long journey. He no sooner heard of the outrage, however, than he made up his mind to teach the brigands a lesson. All the force he could collect consisted of five men of his own regiment, and a nail and six seyors of the Bessyli regiment, who had been scattered at once to pursue their vengeance upon them.

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Night was falling, and for twelve miles he did not come up with them. They had travelled far out of the way to keep in haunts known only to themselves. They had come upon the Bessyli regiment, five miles to the left, and with the young officer crept through three miles of dense vegetation, till he approached the bivouac of the robbers.

There by the bivouac the robbers were, and in number, while against them was the little hand of three determined men. The Englishman was not daunted. He had come to punish the brigands, and though nothing of the odds seemed to him, the small party fired a volley, and followed it by a rush into the bivouac.

The robbers, taken completely by surprise, were cut off in their tracks, and with the other two the young officer crept through three miles of dense vegetation, till he approached the bivouac of the robbers.

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FACTS ABOUT LACES.

CITATIONS THAT VERIFY THE ANTIQUITY OF EMBROIDERY.

Attention Paid to Lace Work in Elemental Effects—Anglo-Saxons Embroidered Art—Some Early Practical Books.

The art of lace-making has from the earliest times been so mixed up with that of needlework it would be impossible to enter on the subject without intermixing them.

From the first homely attempt we have, through the Old Testament, constant mention of embroidery, of course, of lace, in "twined-in," wrought-needle work, and blue and purple and scarlet, with cherubim of cunning work." Again, the robe of the ephod was worked with "pomegranates of blue, and purple and scarlet," around the hem thereof. We have mention in Isaiah of women's "sails," of "nets" of "cheekor work" in Solomon's temple, with pomegranates, and numerous other citations verifying the antiquity of lace work or embroidery in ornamental effects.

Ancient Greek writers refer to a vast deal of attention being paid to this sort of work, but nations far removed from civilization were not ignorant of this handicraft as the discovery of gold needles and other working implements in the Scandinavian tumuli can testify—mysteries of the East brought over by Odin and his followers—or may be by captive women torn from their Southern homes by wild and reckless Vikings. Of these little now exists, even in the Northern museums.

Early Anglo-Saxon women excelled in this womanly accomplishment, and gorgeous are the accounts of gold-studded and scarlet embroidered tunics and violet socks worked by the nuns who seem to have devoted lives of sacerdotal seclusion to the adoration of their persons, rather than to the objects of devotion. Be that as it may, the "opus Anglicanum" was sought for by foreign prelates, and made the subject of papal correspondence. Nor did the Anglo-Saxon kings ever fail, in their pilgrimages to Rome, to bestow on the sovereign pontiff garments richly embroidered in gold and precious stones.

CONCOMITANT OF THE CLOISTER.

Needlework has always been the daily employment of the convent. As early as the fourteenth century it was termed "nun's work" and even now in secluded parts of Europe ancient lace is styled by that name. Nor does the work appear to have been solely confined to women. We find monks mentioned for their skill in embroidery.

From the middle of the last century, however, or rather, apparently from the French Revolution, the more artistic style of needlework and embroidery fell into decadence. The needle now became regaled by more taste, and was won over to the better taste of the last few years had happily exploded.

We may look upon the art of hand embroidery and hand-made lace as almost at an end. The introduction of machinery to these sacred arts has transformed the art.

It is from the openwork embroidery, which in the sixteenth century came into such universal use that we must derive the origin of lace. The term "coton" is styled by that name of cutwork, which is the art of cutting a fabric with a sharp-pointed needle, and applying it to another.

There came the Renaissance, a period when openwork embroidery existed between the fine arts and manufacturers, who were the most trifling object of luxury, instead of the mechanic, received from artists their most graceful inspiration. Embroidery, started in the general impasse, and books of designs were composed for that species, which under the name of cutwork, formed the great name of cutwork, the lavish use of lace during the reign of Louis XIV.

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The French revolution was fatal to the lace trade. For twelve years the manufacture almost ceased and more than thirty different fabrics entirely disappeared. Napoleon especially patronized lace, and it was made compulsory for all at court to wear it. Thus was made the fortune of Alencon, a town that had until then been unknown.

France always contributed generously to and consumed vast quantities of lace. Its courts are mainly distinguished for its lavish use. Henry IV, in 1577, at the meeting of the States of Blois, wore on his own dress 4000 yards of pure gold lace.

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The French lace manufacture felt the political events of 1813 to 1817, but experienced a more severe crisis in 1818, when bobbin net was first made in France, and at once adopted this new material, and pillow lace was, for a time, discarded.

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Rosanne.

But circumstances seldom allow us to rage long uninterrupted, and while Rosanne layed on the fields grew dinner, and the green grayer, and the breezecellier, and the grass wetter until at last she found the thorny briars which twatched her the slender girl passed on. The world to her was past, and she was weary of life.

As she layed there she was going. It was a puzzling question. To go home among those false, scheming triumphant creatures, could not be more terrible. She would be more terrible to return and face the storm in the dairy at Kilkenny farm, and even that was quite impossible. On such consideration as she could find out, she layed there. She would go to her Aunt Lizzie Mahony, her mother's sister, who had always been good natured and friendly. The Mahony's was true, lived in a long, low, step-like house, the Royal Beauitance, still she thought she could certainly contrive to get there in the course of the next day, and she knew they would be glad to see her. And then, that her future was already sure. She knew that she could get field work to do, and sometimes she even thought wildly of turning ballad singer. Dan used to say that she had voice fit to make her master of course, that she may have been one of his lies, for it was evident you could not believe a word that came out of his head. The further her feet and her reflections traveled the more attractive the picture of the Mahony's little white cottage, with her aunt looking out at the door, and saying: "Glory be to goodness, if it isn't little Rosanne." For the field where her spread out and circled around the sunlight might begin to fill them cruelly with ghastly gleams and shades. At last in a great fright she crept under a haystack and shivered and dazed in unequal alterations till the dawn.

I found her bewilderingly miserable but delivered from the panic fear that had beat her, while the world was black and white, and she stole out of the yellow-mounded baggant on to the high-road close by. She hardly noticed that she was hungry and layed down with dew and rain. She resumed her journey, upon which the July sun soon began to glare strong and fierce. The way was much longer than she thought, and she lengthened it by crossing several roads and in various directions all the more puzzling because she was dazed for the want of food and sleep. Two women of whom she had made inquiries and who told her of terrible miles gave her a drink and fed her, and she layed down the whole day. With her gaudy hat and her carelessly-wisped-on shawl and bedraggled pink gown, her curly hair tossed and ruffled and her eyes wild and weeboge, she had become a forlorn, strange, tragic figure which passers-by eyed curiously and on which commenters made remarks. This alarmed her greatly, for solitary wanderings were a new experience to her. She made up her mind never to be a bairn's sister, and her aunts' house a mere place of desired refuge. At last, when the shadows stretched very long and the sunbeams had relaxed their scorching grip, she came to a bit of road that seemed familiar to her. Round the next turn, if she was not mistaken stood the little white cottage at the foot of a steep field, in the angle where two lonings met—she remembered the place very well.

And, sure, enough round the corner, just as she had hoped, the little white cottage came into view, little which for a few moments she had with much comfort of heart. But she had not taken many steps towards it before she perceived that something was amiss. On the brown slope of the hill, the thin, pale smoke was brooding dull and pale, and as she looked thicker black clouds came rolling up through it, in great, heavy puffs, pierced here and there by sharp thrusts of flame, which even under the sun's bright, strong and red. Very clearly the house was on fire, which was a dreadful thing; but what struck Rosanne with still more dismay was that there seemed to be nobody about to mind it. Three small stragglers were sitting on the triangular grass at the bottom of the lane just in front of the cottage, but they were busily playing some game with bits of broken crockery and taking no interest in the fire. Nobody else was to be seen. Rosanne ran up to the children in a panicable state. "Where's all the Mahony's?" One boy gazed at her indifferently. "Och, the Mahony's was put out of it yesterday for the rent," he said, "and the old woman who owned the old houses to bind the people of Connemara back to them, and squatters and tramps, and all manner. Give me the blue-logged bit, Billy."

"And where's my uncle gone?" said Rosanne.

"I dunno," said the boy, "I was to the Union below at Hewitstown."

"I'm not at all," said Billy; "I heard them sayin' Pat Mahony was gone to his brother's place away at Tullaghough."

The first boy, who was freckled and blue-eyed and red-headed, put out his tongue in a decided sign of this correction, and the boy who was with him, said: "No, he isn't. They're all took off to the States." Rosanne thought they looked quite friendlessly hideous. She was turning towards the house when suddenly she saw the body in it; but her brother said: "Yis there, after that again. I seen Eddie Anderson and another of the bairf's men goin' round wid a pitchfork awhile."

Rosanne ran desperately up to the door, and looked in. It was all a smoulder of smoke inside, and the flames might be hearin' anashin' their teeth among the charred remains. She ran on round the outside of the house, and there, sure enough, were two men, one of whom, standing on the pig's wall, was poking a pitchfork into the thatch. The fat, bald-headed, bald-as-a-spoon, and a third, a man with a bushy golden patch where Pat Mahony had lately durned his rost, now doomed it worth while to see the good bit of straw from the

just for a minnit, for if she isn't."

But here a voice called, bountiful and clearly through the half-open door: "Don't you offer to be comin' next or nothin' me? Dan McClellan. I'm a good man. Come in, home to Maggie Walsh." It said, and Dan's sunburnt face grew two inches shorter at the sound. "Glory be to goodness, he himself," he said, "and I'm here to broke him in. What has become of her ever since Saturday morning. Sure, I'll not comin' in if you're not wishful, jewel," he said, peering warily round the edge of the door, but what was all that was you had about Maggie Walsh?"

"It was me cousin, Martha Reilly, who was tellin' where Mrs. Mahony goes, and I'm here to bring her back to the farm in the dairy at Kilkenny farm, and even that was quite impossible. On such consideration as she could find out, she layed there. She would go to her Aunt Lizzie Mahony, her mother's sister, who had always been good natured and friendly. The Mahony's was true, lived in a long, low, step-like house, the Royal Beauitance, still she thought she could certainly contrive to get there in the course of the next day, and she knew they would be glad to see her. And then, that her future was already sure. She knew that she could get field

work to do, and sometimes she even thought wildly of turning ballad singer."

Dan used to say that she had voice fit to make her master of course, that she may have been one of his lies, for it was evident you could not believe a word that came out of his head. The further her feet and her reflections traveled the more attractive the picture of the Mahony's little white cottage, with her aunt looking out at the door, and saying: "Glory be to goodness, if it isn't little Rosanne." For the field where her spread out and circled around the sunlight might begin to fill them cruelly with ghastly gleams and shades. At last in a great fright she crept under a haystack and shivered and dazed in unequal alterations till the dawn.

By the time that her trouble-some world came back to her, she had been conveyed to the infirmary ward of the workhouse, a doubtful white-washed place, where the last rays of the sunset were beating on the grimy windows. Poor Rosanne, who had not found an hour's sleep for two months, was still as she thought she could certainly contrive to get there in the course of the next day, and she knew they would be glad to see her. And then, that her future was already sure. She knew that she could get field work to do, and sometimes she even thought wildly of turning ballad singer."

And did you hear tell the square and all? Come up and claim to the pipe?" said Rosanne, the recollection of this disaster now beginning to emerge from the chaos of troubles which had overwhelmed and obliterated her. But Dan, raised in perplexity: "Why be you? And was that reason for you to be bairn's own after it, so to speak? Not if every sup of cream in Ireland was split, and all the pigs in the country swimmin' in the middle of it, and your own mother had her daughter, and Marthe Reilly, that can't be say unless she's gabbin', along wid the lot of them?"

So a few Sundays later Rosanne Tierney was married in her gay buff and green wedding dress, which was slightly battered and the worse for its travels, but it would have been ungrateful for her to discard it, as only for its timely turning up in a great critical occasion, it might probably enough that moment have been worn by a foolish and disreputable vagrant, instead of adorning the proud and happy head of Mrs. Daniel McClellan.

EAST INDIAN WIVES.

Until the day of her marriage the East Indian girl has been the spoilt pet of her mother, but the hour that sees her put into a plainquin, shut up tight and carried to her husband's house changes all that was happiness into misery. She becomes from that moment the little slave of her mother-in-law, upon whom she has to wait hand and foot, whose slightest word is law and who teaches her what dishes her husband likes best and how she is to prepare them. A kind mother-in-law is a thing seldom, if ever, met with, and rarely does she give the little bride time to go home and visit her mother.

Her husband the girl sees little or nothing. She cannot complain to him of the cruelty of his mother, for he would never by any chance take her part. He sends in to her the portion of food he wishes cooked for himself, her and the children, and when it is ready she places it upon a large platter and it is sent into his room. He eats and she fancies of it and then it is sent back to her, and she is in misery. She becomes from that moment the little slave of her mother-in-law, upon whom she has to wait hand and foot, whose slightest word is law and who teaches her what dishes her husband likes best and how she is to prepare them. A kind mother-in-law is a thing seldom, if ever, met with, and rarely does she give the little bride time to go home and visit her mother.

And with that stormy darkness fell upon Rosanne. What could "as good as a brother" signify, except marriage with the step-sister, Maggie Walsh? She hoped to goodness that she would be a widow before she was sent to her, and she was in misery. She becomes from that moment the little slave of her mother-in-law, upon whom she has to wait hand and foot, whose slightest word is law and who teaches her what dishes her husband likes best and how she is to prepare them. A kind mother-in-law is a thing seldom, if ever, met with, and rarely does she give the little bride time to go home and visit her mother.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.

The Yukon district is hardly the arctic region it is supposed by many to be. The correspondent of the Globe reports a temperature in June of 91 degrees, and in July of 94 degrees, which will compare pretty well with the other parts of Canada. Of course these temperatures were only for brief periods. Four days in July were above 90 degrees, fifteen between 80 and 90, eight above 70, and the remaining days below 70, and this is the day record, of course. The days after sundown varied between 20 and 40 degrees, and in two or three instances marked over 50 degrees. This is a tremendous variation, and one which is not to be found in the country. The curious feature of the variation is that the higher the day's record the lower that of the night. Ninety degrees at mid-day drops to below 50 at night, while a mid-day recording between 50 and 80 drops only down to between 50 and 60.

What will be the end of this inordinate accumulation of wealth in the hands of a small number of men? It seemed at one time very likely that these bloated fortunes were an incident of the abnormally rapid development of the new world, and when that had subsided and commerce fell into its natural course, they would cease to be made. But, on the contrary, thanks to the stock market and to the prevalence of commercial aggregation in the form of trusts, or in other forms, multi-millionaires, or, as it has been called, the tendency of wealth to run into pockets, appears to be growing greater than ever. Money begets money, and covenants have no bounds. When a man has made money enough to glut, not only every reasonable, but every unreasonable desire, he only thirsts for more, while his power of acquisition, from his command of the market, is being continually increased. People content themselves by saying that in the next generation the fortune will be divided; but multi-millionaires usually have few children; the pile, even when divided, is enormous, and it is apt to fall into the hands of heirs demoralized by idleness and luxury. Strong measures may some day prove inevitable if the world is not to fall under a domination, perhaps not the most oppressive that it has ever seen, but certainly not the least degrading.—A Bystander in *Weekly Sun*.

Spring Brook.

From Our Correspondent.

Another fearful thunder storm passed over here on Sunday morning last. Mr. Stirling was making when the storm began. He quickly sheltered the house, but had hardly got indoors when the lightning killed nine out of his herd of seventeen cows.

The house of Thos. Cook, east of Harold, was also struck by lightning. Mr. Cook, of Thompson has gone to Manitoba for a few weeks to look after his property in that country.

About 120 men boarded the train at the C. O. Junction for Manitoba and the Northwest last Thursday.

Glen Ross.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron White spent Sunday at Wooler visiting friends.

Mr. George Gullet, formerly of Bridge water, has taken the Glen Ross grist mill.

Mr. J. K. Arnott, of Toronto, spent Sunday at Mr. G. T. Iverson's.

Mrs. Sylvenus Hubel is spending a few days at Stony Lake.

Miss Sarah Alley, of Wooler, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity.

Master William MacLellan had the misfortune to break his arm on Saturday last. The little fellow is doing as well as can be expected, under the treatment of Dr. Meiklejohn.

Mrs. Mark Anderson is at Coborne on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Wade.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Correspondent.

Miss Ethel Clarke of Peterboro, who has been spending a few weeks with her cousin, Miss Ella Clarke, has returned home.

Mrs. Wm. French has arrived home after spending a couple of weeks with her brother, Mr. Wm. Fitchett, of Tweed.

Mrs. J. Smith, of Campbellford, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Juby.

Rev. Mr. Sexsmith and Miss Sexsmith spent Friday last in the neighborhood.

Miss E. Stapley is visiting in Tweed. School has commenced once more under the management of Miss E. T. Smith.

Miss E. Smith has returned to her home in Peterboro after spending some time with her friend Miss Ella Clarke.

Foxboro Notes.

From Our Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, of Detroit, paid our village a call one day last week.

Mr. Ami Benedict and Mrs. A. Holgate and daughter are the guests of their brother, Mr. Andrew Benedict.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Rosebush, of Stirling spent Monday with Mrs. M. Wickett.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams and Miss Ethel Adams spent a week visiting friends in Søy.

Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Belleville, occupied the Foxboro pulpit last Sunday, in the absence of the Rev. Mr. Duke, who is ill.

Miss Bert Vanallan spent Sunday in Belleville.

Mr. B. Rosebush and daughter, and Miss Nettie Holman have returned from Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Ashley and Mr. and Mrs. Mac Scott, sr., have taken in the excursion to the Northwest.

Mr. Ralph Laird spent Sunday with his grandparents in Prince Edward Co.

Mr. Thos. Holgate spent Sunday with friends near Concession.

KNEW THE CRITTERS

SHE WAS THOROUGHLY POSTED ON THE TRIBE OF HUSBANDS.

Her Experience Was a Wonderful Aid in Her Inquiries, and Both Were Turned Loose on the Pretty Girl Who Said She Was Engaged.

The conversation began in the East room, the girls going over. The young woman was pretty. Her hair was violently auburn. There were many vacant seats in the boat, but the elderly stout woman in black and a white lace cap had taken down her seat next the young woman. She was one of that sort of elderly stout woman, not too uncommon, who seem burdened with the fear that if they don't begin to talk with you, the world or on the boat, or in the stage coach, they will think you are a bore. She was prettier than the pretty young woman and at that time her doubts as to whether she was to be a bore or not were dispelled.

Viscously agitating the afternoons a moment with her fan, she turned to the pretty young woman and said in a robust voice:

"Nasty wench!"

The young woman replied, with a little smile, "I am a wench, and rotundity of the remark, that it was, and then the stout, elderly woman snapped out:

"You look to me just as if you were going to meet somebody."

The pretty young woman said, "I think they don't want to be agreeable. She glanced at the positive hair of the pretty young woman and at that time her doubts as to whether she was to be a bore or not were dispelled.

She was prettier than the pretty young woman and said in a robust voice:

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The young woman replied, with a little smile, "I am a wench, and rotundity of the remark, that it was, and then the stout, elderly woman snapped out:

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CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
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News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

Typhoid fever is becoming prevalent in Brantford.

Brantford talks of extending its water-works system.

London Ont. newsboys and boot-blacks have formed a union.

Railway trade meet in convention at Ottawa, September 13.

M. J. S. Scott, Deputy Minister of the Interior, has gone to England.

Complaint is made at Hamilton about the blowing of factory whistles.

An addition will be erected to the John H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford. An isolation hospital may also be built.

No. 19 Company, Western Division Royal Garrison Artillery, is to be moved to Esquimalt.

The headquarters of the Yukon field force have been removed from Fort Selkirk to Dawson City.

Gen. Moore and J. H. Houston have returned from Dawson City to Ottawa in eleven days.

Isaac Fox, arrested at Hamilton for embarkation at Marengo, Iowa, has returned voluntarily.

The Canadian Pacific has procured 15,000 new cars for handling this year's grain crop in Manitoba.

Every American bather may have a附tached to him two deer each year when leaving Canada.

Judge Richards has fixed the bail in the case of Anderson, charged with the robbery of the Molson's Bank at Winnipeg, at \$20,000.

Kingston's School of Mining cost \$2,070 more than the receipts last year and in addition a new laboratory cost \$6,000 more than the receipts.

Opium is somewhat prevalent in Brantford. Fourteen cases are at the hospital, and as many more are being treated at home.

The Government has been informed that Mauritius and British North Borneo, including Labuan, have adopted the 2-cent Imperial letter rate.

Sam Hulme, aged 20 years, was wounded by a dog and nearly killed at Chatham. When rescued the lad's face and head were badly lacerated.

The trial of two Indians for the manslaughter of an insane Indian has just been concluded at Edmonton. One was acquitted. The other got three months in jail.

Woodash fire in West Elbow township is said to have done damage to the extent of about \$3,000 to stamping timber owned by Mr. Wm. Laking, of Hamilton.

Ottawa will again renew at the Legislature its request for a reduction in the number of aldermen, the length of the term and election in alternate years.

Woodstock is at present suffering from a typhoid fever epidemic. There are 25 persons down with it. The health authorities say that its prevalence is due to the use of bad well water.

Frank Kendall, captain of the steamship Cleopatra, of Bat Portage, was drowned Thursday in the Rainy River rapids. He was caught in a rope that had been thrown to land and dragged off the boat.

Vesselmen are amazed at the phenomenal activity in the lake transportation business, and, considering the improved facilities for handling cargoes, the earnings of the vessels were never so great as now.

The certificate of Capt. Thomas A. Purcell, of the S.S. Merrimac, recently stranded on Anticosti Island, has been issued for three months, and severe canes have been passed on the second officer, Wm. Gowing.

Large numbers of deer are swimming the St. Lawrence River, to escape the forest fires. The steamer Empire State passed close to a herd swimming the river, and one large buck was within a few feet of the steamer.

UNITED STATES.

Ex-Senator Reed has resigned as Congressman for Maine.

Ex-Senator Henry Hilton, of New York, died Thursday at his summer home here.

A. H. Longino, Democratic candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has declared for Bryan for President.

The business portion of Victor City, Colorado, has been wiped out by fire, an estimated loss of \$2,000,000.

Out of 1,000 men who went into the Kotzebue country, Alaska, last fall, only 70 have died from disease or accident.

The dry house of the Samuel Deuble paper mill near Shepton, Pa., was completely wrecked by an explosion, and William T. Betsenberger, one of the proprietors, and Harry Jones, a partner, were literally blown to atoms.

While crossing the tracks of the New Jersey Southern railroad at Seabright, N.J., a carriage containing six persons was struck by a train. Miss Louise E. Terry, Charles Tripp, and Cretey Terry, were instantly killed and the carriage was torn to shreds.

Prof. Flickinger of Harvard Observatory, who established the Mici Observatory of Peru, is seeking a suitable location for the largest telescope in the world, being constructed at Cambridge especially for observing the new planet due to be close to the earth within 18 months.

The new steel steamer Buffalo, now under course of construction at Buffalo, will be launched soon. The steamer was built for the Western Freight Lines and will be the largest package freight steamer on the great lakes. The new boat is 400 feet in length, 50 feet beam, and 28 1/2 feet in depth.

A Chicago despatch says: "The Canadian Veterans' Association received a letter from Sir George Grey, suggesting that he be the Earl of Minto, the Canadian Cabinet, and the members of the Canadian Parliament would accept an invitation of the Chicago Festival Committee to make a tour of the festival exercises to be held during the second week of October."

GENERAL.

There are several cases of yellow fever at Panama.

The Chinese Emperor has developed symptoms of insanity.

The Turkish exchequer is said to be

empty and the Finance Minister is hiding.

The Transvaal Volksraad has refused by 18 to 9 to abrogate the dynamite monopoly.

The American-built Athara railway bridge was opened by Lord Kitchener.

Serious riots have occurred between Czechs and Germans at Gradište, near Koniggratz, in Bohemia.

A Boer has been arrested in Bechuanaland, charged with attempting to stir native up to rebellion.

Professor Bindi, of the University of Messina, Italy, claims to have discovered a cure for bubonic plague.

A Rome despatch says there have been several fatal cases of bubonic plague recently at Palermo and Naples.

A party of Russian engineers has been massacred by Chinese brigands at Kien, on the China-Russian frontier.

All the boot and shoe factories in Quebec will be closed for two weeks.

The manufacturers will draw up a uniform scale of wages to be submitted to the employees for signature. The factories will then re-open as soon as there is an understanding between the employers and employees.

The Department of the Interior has received most encouraging reports of the progress being made by the Dukhobor immigrants, and there is every hope to hope that the settlers will be quite as happy and successful as was looked for. Many of the men have obtained work as laborers on railway construction, and many see fit to give up their stock raising in order to find work.

The bodies of over 2,500 victims of the recent hurricane have been buried in Porto Rico. The injured number 1,000 and the homeless 2,000.

The Nile has risen slightly in the Sinnak district, but the rise has not yet reached the level of the crops.

Spain is reported to be considering the sale to Germany of her African colonies, particularly of the Fernando Po, Ellobey, Ifni and Corisco Islands.

It has been decided to hold a universal exhibition in Rome in 1901.

At the same time a colossal monument to King Victor Emanuel will be unveiled.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is estimated that over 70,000 Americans have visited England this year.

The first consignment of Kent hops indicates that the season's crop is of exceptional quality.

The proportion of paupers to the population of England is lower now than it has been for 45 years.

The British Crown counsel are optimistic as to the result of the proceeding of the Venezuelan tribunal.

A report to the Church Missionary Society in London says 40,000 persons have died of famine on the east coast of Africa.

The White Star steamer Oceanic, the largest ship in the world, will sail from Liverpool on her maiden voyage to New York on September 6.

The Bishop of London has issued a letter asking the clergy of his diocese to obey the decisions of the Archbishops, and to abandon Ritualistic observances, incense and lights.

W. G. Loring, of Boston, a great reputation as a war artist, and respondent in the Crimea is dead. He saw the Indian mutiny, the Abyssinian campaign, and the Franco-German war.

Last year American low flash oil killed 23 and injured 276 Londoners. Five years it has killed in London 229 and injured 1,000. Many newspapers continue to urge the Government to raise the flash point requirement to 40.

A London despatch says the British Government will shortly appoint seven commercial commissioners to various parts of the world. They will be subject to the embassies, but will report to the Board of Trade.

Sir Edward Grey, president of the estate upon which Stonehenge stands, offers the land to the Government for £125,000. The price is big, but the value of Stonehenge as an antiquity, may induce the Government to buy.

Major Ross, who was sent to Sierra Leone, by the Liverpool School of Tropical Diseases to try to discover the cause of the malignant fever, has found Professor Jones that the mosquito has been found, and asking that the Government send men to him at once. It is believed that the Government will send medical experts to assist in the researches.

BRITISH FORCE FROM INDIA.

There is reason to believe that the general arrangements for the general direction of the expedition which may be necessary in the event of a rupture have been completed by the War Office.

The other papers print similar articles. They insist upon the gravity of Mr. Chamberlain's speech, and point out that further delay is impossible.

The special despatches from South Africa all lay stress on the prevailing of anxiety and unrest that prevail there, and declare that no confidence is felt in the promises of the Boers.

All the morning papers comment editorially on the speech delivered by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain at Birmingham, on Saturday.

They are unanimous on one point, expressing in practically identical phraseology the fact that the matter is now at the eleventh hour, and that the issue is in President Kruger's hands.

The Times says: "Mr. Chamberlain's speech clearly indicates that the Transvaal has not yet made up its mind to abandon equivocation and procrastination. It would be idle to ignore the reality of the existence of the military preparations. In addition to men and ammunition that have gone from here, arrangements are ripe for the despatch of a considerable force."

UNITED STATES.

Ex-Senator Reed has resigned as Congressman for Maine.

Ex-Senator Henry Hilton, of New York, died Thursday at his summer home here.

A. H. Longino, Democratic candidate for Governor of Mississippi, has declared for Bryan for President.

The business portion of Victor City, Colorado, has been wiped out by fire, an estimated loss of \$2,000,000.

Out of 1,000 men who went into the Kotzebue country, Alaska, last fall, only 70 have died from disease or accident.

The dry house of the Samuel Deuble paper mill near Shepton, Pa., was completely wrecked by an explosion, and William T. Betsenberger, one of the proprietors, and Harry Jones, a partner, were literally blown to atoms.

While crossing the tracks of the New Jersey Southern railroad at Seabright, N.J., a carriage containing six persons was struck by a train. Miss Louise E. Terry, Charles Tripp, and Cretey Terry, were instantly killed and the carriage was torn to shreds.

Prof. Flickinger of Harvard Observatory, who established the Mici Observatory of Peru, is seeking a suitable location for the largest telescope in the world, being constructed at Cambridge especially for observing the new planet due to be close to the earth within 18 months.

The new steel steamer Buffalo, now under course of construction at Buffalo, will be launched soon. The steamer was built for the Western Freight Lines and will be the largest package freight steamer on the great lakes. The new boat is 400 feet in length, 50 feet beam, and 28 1/2 feet in depth.

A Chicago despatch says: "The Canadian Veterans' Association received a letter from Sir George Grey, suggesting that he be the Earl of Minto, the Canadian Cabinet, and the members of the Canadian Parliament would accept an invitation of the Chicago Festival Committee to make a tour of the festival exercises to be held during the second week of October."

GENERAL.

There are several cases of yellow fever at Panama.

The Chinese Emperor has developed symptoms of insanity.

The Turkish exchequer is said to be

empty and the Finance Minister is hiding.

The Transvaal Volksraad has refused by 18 to 9 to abrogate the dynamite monopoly.

The American-built Athara railway bridge was opened by Lord Kitchener.

Serious riots have occurred between Czechs and Germans at Gradište, near Koniggratz, in Bohemia.

A Boer has been arrested in Bechuanaland, charged with attempting to stir native up to rebellion.

Professor Bindi, of the University of Messina, Italy, claims to have discovered a cure for bubonic plague.

A Rome despatch says there have been several fatal cases of bubonic plague recently at Palermo and Naples.

A party of Russian engineers has been massacred by Chinese brigands at Kien, on the China-Russian frontier.

All the boot and shoe factories in Quebec will be closed for two weeks.

The manufacturers will draw up a uniform scale of wages to be submitted to the employees.

The factories will then re-open as soon as there is an understanding between the employers and employees.

The Department of the Interior has received most encouraging reports of the progress being made by the Dukhobor immigrants, and there is every hope to hope that the settlers will be quite as happy and successful as was looked for. Many of the men have obtained work as laborers on railway construction, and many see fit to give up their stock raising in order to find work.

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HUMORS OF CHRISTENING.

The principal person at a christening is generally too young to take any active part in the ceremony beyond crying loudly—without which, in some localities, the christening is not considered "lucky," the baby's likelihood of good fortune being measured by the vigor of his crying, says a writer in London *Hi-Bits*. But at the very first service of the kind at which the writer officiated the recipient of the baptismal name distinguished himself and brought confusion on the bushy and inexperienced young person of those long-ago days; for it was not until long after that memorable first baptism (that I lost all fear of dropping the infant and a notion that a baby is kept together by its clothes and may at any moment fall to pieces if not very carefully handled. It was a double event; that is to say, two children of the same family were presented for baptism together.

In another case well known to me eight children if one family had been saved up, and seven were marched to church as an escort to the eighth, and all were baptized together—the father afterward intimating that the vicar ought to "knock summot off" the fees on the usual principle of "a reduction for quantities like." In any case there were only two, and I found one of them too many for my peace of mind, for he—a boy of some 8 years of age—starred and amused the congregation and confounded me, when in the act of pronouncing the water, his brother suddenly sang out, "Hooray! drop it, will ye?" Perhaps the protest was natural, but it was highly disconcerting.

Generally, however, the recipient of the baptism is innocent—except in the matter of irresponsible yeling—but the parents occasionally furnish much amusement; and especially is the demand made to them, "Name this child, something provocative of very much trouble."

I am not now referring to the extraordinary combinations of high-sounding names with which some ambitious parents burden their offspring, though now and then they are sufficiently earthy to be fitly named "John the Way" or "Samuel the Way" as full of pathos as that.

I have it on the authority of an entirely veracious clerical friend that on one occasion he was staggered on saying "Nimrod, my child," by the response, "Lucifer, my child," by the mother. "What?" he asked, "Lucifer, sir?" repeated the hissing and now blushing mother; and this time my friend grasped the situation and dealt with the infant accordingly.

One child was actually christened and registered "Robert Honly" instead of plain "Robert," on account of his mother's anxiety to prevent the addition of a second name. The clergyman, however, caught what she said, and asked for a correction. "It's 'art," said the parent, "then, fearing lest the parson's defective hearing should result in error, she hastened to say 'Robert Honly.' The 'H' made ill the child.

One curious case came under my notice in the Midland many years ago. When asked for the child's name the village matron replied, "Sanna-tea," or what sounded like that. The astonished cleric asked for a repetition of the name. "An old name," said the woman, "more than before 'Sanna-tea.' There was a pause and general bewilderment. At length the peep-on hit on the solution, and, bending toward the perplexed clergymen, she whispered, "She means 'Sinnette, sir,' and all went well."

The explanation was simple—and romantic. Sinnette was the name of a gipsy girl in a neighbouring churchyard. The poor gipsy girl had been wed and won a good husband, but had pinched away and died. Her heart-broken husband had her buried near his hall and placed over her a plain white marble tomb bearing the simple inscription, "Sinnette." Possibly moved by the romance, certainly attracted by the unusual name, the good woman wished her child to be so called.

The following is almost too strange to be believed; it actually happened, nevertheless.

The baby was proudly borne, amid admiring relatives and neighbors, to the font and duly presented for baptism.

"Name this child," "Bezelubub," "What?" "Bezelubub," "But, my good woman, you can't call the child that," "It's a 'scriptur' name, sir, ain't it?"

"Yes, but do you know what it means? It's impossible to call the child 'Bezelubub.' Give him a good name, like John, or James, or—"

As protest was immutably made, "John" the child was duly named, and the parent congratulated the baby on having gained a plain, honest name, and then he had to save the poor note from being added to the title which would have come into being.

But his satisfaction was short-lived, and he was speedily shaken out of his congratulatory mood by the hurried return of the matron. Hastening down the aisle she brought the child to the font before the parson had time to leave it, and exclaimed in consternation, "As if the disconcerting name had only just struck her: 'John's a wench, sir!'" Sure enough, the baby was a girl, and another name had to be found and conferred.

REST.

"Well, my man, what is it you want? Rest only rest! Step up the road a bit further and you'll find the churchyard."

A SLIGHT PRELIMINARY.

Mr. Vista—My dear, I made my will, leaving everything to you, to-day.

(Mrs. Vista—Oh, John, how nice of you. And all you have got to do now is to die, isn't it?

DEATH OF A FAMOUS HINDU

SWAMI BHASKARANANDA, LIVED NAKED AND SELF-IMMURED.

He Was Visited by the Prince of Wales. His Whole Life Was Devoted to Owing Emancipation for the Spirit by Punishing the Body.

Swami Bhaskarananda, the famous Hindu ascetic, of Benares, is dead. This devout Brahmin, who kept himself naked and self-immured, was visited by nearly all the Indian tourists during their stay at Benares, including the Prince of Wales. He spent his life in a rigid posture, giving no heed to his visitors and patiently waited for death in the holy city, which according to Hindu belief, means life everlasting.

Although Swami was a celebrity it was learned by his visitors of his actual life or popular asceticism. He was either a Udasi or Digambar devotee, more probably the latter. The Udasis live in monasteries, but they eat in the houses of Hindus of all castes, and accept food cooked by other persons. At the creation of a new Udasa they distribute a sweetmeat called habua. Some of them are called Naga, from naga, naked, because they go naked. This is also true of some other Hindu sects, including the Gosains, and Bairags. The latter are inordinate beggars. Many of these sectaries lead immoral and criminal lives, but the Digambar devotees, while they go naked like the others, lead pure lives. They live separately from society and from all family connections.

LIVE APART.

A Digambar is one who has all the world for a covering. In his manner of life Swami Bhaskarananda practiced even more than the customary asceticism of the Digambar and he entirely avoided the greenness and gluttony of the Udasi. Living apart from all the rest of the world he became a celebrity in his retirement and his place of retreat became as much an object of curiosity to tourists as the historic show places of Benares.

Benares is to the Hindu what Mecca is to the Mohommedan, Jerusalem to the Jew and Calvary to the Christian. It is the holy city of India. It is so holy that many distant rajahs always had delegates living there who performed for them the requisite services and ablations. Its ancient name is Casi, the Splendid, which the Hindus still retain. It was the ancient seat of Brahmanical learning and it is still the home of many of the priests of Brahma and the resort of pious pilgrims from all parts of India, who come to make their ablations in the sacred river, the Ganges. It has many temples and holy wells, but the streets are narrow and unsavory and stenches assalt the noses of visitors at every turn. When the Prince of Wales visited Benares he went to the so-called temple of the monkey and the well of Shiva and Vishnu as well as to make a call upon the devotee Swami Bhaskarananda. Little was said of the Prince's visit to the reclusive of the sects, who corresponded with the London papers, but his presence at the shrine of the monkeys was told with great minuteness of detail.

REASON FOR NICKNAME.

There is good reason for the nickname of "Bezelubub" given to the young girl in the Midland many years ago. When asked for the child's name the village matron replied, "Sanna-tea," or what sounded like that. The woman was not "Sanna-tea," but she was as full of pathos as that.

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But his satisfaction was short-lived, and he was speedily shaken out of his congratulatory mood by the hurried return of the matron. Hastening down the aisle she brought the child to the font before the parson had time to leave it, and exclaimed in consternation, "As if the disconcerting name had only just struck her: 'John's a wench, sir!'" Sure enough, the baby was a girl, and another name had to be found and conferred.

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(Mrs. Vista—Oh, John, how nice of you. And all you have got to do now is to die, isn't it?

Swami Bhaskarananda's whole life was devoted to one object—that of obliterating the world, and the horizoned spirit by such bodily mortification as he believed would annihilate his conscious connection with the body and with material things. He sought for this complete abstraction even while he lived. Believing that the passions alone were the source of pain he bore his self-imposed sufferings more easily to his individual spirit for renunciation of God according to Hindu belief all spirit is God intangible and connected with matter.

The spirit of man is individualized and degraded. Cosmic abstraction of the spirit must be obtained before the individual spirit can be united with deity.

To attain this end Swami Bhaskarananda forsook his kindred and turned his back upon society; lived a life of nakedness, and self-mortification, and the painful posture of a ascetic for many years that by these austere his spirit might be freed from its subject to matter. That there subjects to matter. That there was no greater happiness than that which this devotee chose for himself is attested by the fact that tourists in India were not content with visiting the Golden Temple or the shrines of the minots and the compounds of the gods, but almost without exception directed their footsteps to his cell of the hermit saint seeking renunciation. Even the mythology tells no more pathetic tale of the sacrifice of the body to save the soul.

THE PREDICTION.

"In eighty years," Bozene Brahmin would repeat when Chaitanya first attempted to get a foothold in the holy city, "the worship of Gunga will vanish, the chains of caste will be dissolved, and all will have the right to salvation." Even the mythology tells no more pathetic tale of the sacrifice of the body to save the soul.

The prediction was made eighty years ago, but its fulfillment is still eighty years in the future. The missionaries of Bengal have been here during these four-score years, but the Ganga is still the sacred river of the Hindus, the nasty wells of Shiva and Vishnu are still believed to contain a purifying virtue, and the monkeys prance about the shrine of the monkeys.

Caste under English rule is not so powerful as it once was (and the imbecilities of the Brahmins have greatly restrained it by the strong arm of repression), but the ancient religion with much of its mendacity and nastiness still retains its hold upon the people of India. How strong this hold is is proved by the self-imposed martyrdom of Swami Bhaskarananda.

REASONS FOR JILTING LOVERS.

A young lady of Los Angeles, to whom the sobriquet "The Queen of the Fiancées" is most appropriate, has though yet in her teens, been engaged no fewer than seventeen times. She maintains that only after he has plighted his troth can a man's true character be deciphered, and that from the expression of his eyes she can detect the moment she ceases to engage his entire thoughts. This acute penetration she has already exercised on seventeen occasions.

Last year a Birmingham lady, a Miss F., jilted her fiance for gaining a stone in weight in six months. She was a romantic maiden, in whose idea a lover should conform to the strict canons of romance—should sigh, languish, and grow thin. As he clearly did not do this he was inconfidently dismissed.

A Brighton girl holds an entirely opposite opinion. Three years since, noticing that the man to whom she was engaged was growing thin, she declared that, as in her judgment happiness was conducted to embonpoint, the tie that bound them must be irksome to him. With much vehemence he protested, but all in vain, and the lady insisted on releasing him from the compact. Last summer she accepted the proposal of a rich stock-broker, and the marriage was fixed for Christmas. But ere the time arrived she herself found she was losing flesh; and although her inclination ran contrary to her preconceived theory, she was true to the latter, and refused to ratify her promise.

A certain wealthy and eccentric lady named Smyth accepted the hand of a poor curate. Shortly afterwards the latter came into a considerable fortune, and the lady was compelled to say that all must be over between them, for although she could feel herself mistress with a poor husband, a rich one might be disposed to assert an equality, to which she could never consent. The curate, who is now a high dignitary, bore his rebuff with philosophical resignation.

A well-known novelist was once jilted by a girl who took exception to the severity of his punishment—viz., the Monks' Lent. These monks, who were everywhere to be seen, took the lady with them, so that all must be over between them, for although she could feel herself mistress with a poor husband, a rich one might be disposed to assert an equality, to which she could never consent. The curate, who is now a high dignitary, bore his rebuff with philosophical resignation.

An amateur O. O. in his young days met with a similar mishap. The lady to whom he was engaged, changing to a most skittish, he had a ill-tempered most skittish, though full of speech, speech of defense, an avowedly sympathetic, saying that she must decline to know who could thus strive to specialize excuse crime. In return he pleaded the exigencies of his profession; but in the end the lady was obnoxious and the man after a few days of the strict Lent of poverty, fate married a man who was ultimately convicted of gross fraud, mainly through the forensic eloquence of her former lover.

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As protest was immutably made, "John" the child was duly named, and the parent congratulated the baby on having gained a plain, honest name, and then he had to save the poor note from being added to the title which would have come into being.

But his satisfaction was short-lived, and he was speedily shaken out of his congratulatory mood by the hurried return of the matron. Hastening down the aisle she brought the child to the font before the parson had time to leave it, and exclaimed in consternation, "As if the disconcerting name had only just struck her: 'John's a wench, sir!'" Sure enough, the baby was a girl, and another name had to be found and conferred.

REST.

"Well, my man, what is it you want? Rest only rest! Step up the road a bit further and you'll find the churchyard."

A SLIGHT PRELIMINARY.

Mr. Vista—My dear, I made my will, leaving everything to you, to-day.

(Mrs. Vista—Oh, John, how nice of you. And all you have got to do now is to die, isn't it?

HOPE SPRINGS ETERNAL.

Foolish, meeting elderly person—By jove! Is it possible? My old schoolteacher. By the way, do you remember that you said when I was in your class that I'd be hanged if I was on the gallows?

Elderly Person—Well, you're not dead, yet.

Revival of Trade.

Reports from the United States support the view that trade interests have vastly improved recently and that the market is out for business.

Encouraging—This will be welcome news to the people of Canada, since our own trade interest will be stimulated and improved. In nothing has the recent boom been more marked than in the increased sale of Putnam's Patent Corn Extract. Times being dull, everybody is buying more corn flour, and a luxury, and its sale became stationary. Now it is different. Sales have increased vastly, doubtless as it has proven the only safe, sure, and painless remedy for rheumatism and gout, and wise men will use no other.

Some of the modern society novels were evidently written with a decol-

lage.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been a favorite for over fifty years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind and colds, and the best remedy for the cure of the common cold.

It is the only safe, sure, and painless remedy for rheumatism and gout.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

100 GRAMS, 10s. 6d. 100 OZ., 10s. 6d.

100 PINTS, 10s. 6d.

100 GALLONS, 10s. 6d.

100 HUNDRED GALLONS, 10s. 6d.

100 TUBES, 10s. 6d.

100 BOTTLES, 10s. 6d.

100 JARS, 10s. 6d.

NEWEST
NOVELTIES

AND

Big Bargains

IN

SCHOOL BOOKS

AT

PARKER'S

Drug and Book Store.

THE F. T. WARD COY.

.. NEW ..

Fall Dress Goods

are creating a great Sensation.

Waist Plaids,
Skirt Plaids,
Dress Plaids,
Irish Poplins,

in mixed and shot colors, for
Tailor Made Suits.

BLACK FIGURED GOODS,

LUSTRES, BRILLIANTINES,

OREPONS, SERGES,

from 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. to \$2.00 per yd.

Come early for your choice
of a pretty suit.

Fresh Butter for Sale.

THE F. T. WARD CO.

See our Fall Circular.

==POINTERS==

FOR MAKING MONEY

Money saved is money made. You
can save money by buying from us.

Here is our price list. Come and
see the goods.

Grey Cottons at 4, 5, 6, 8 and 10c.
Bleached Cottons at 6, 8 and 10c.
Heavy Shirtings, 10, 12 and 13c.
Cottonades, 7 to 25c.
Flannelettes, 5, 6 and 8c.
Silk Waist, 50 to 80c.

Ladies' Collars & Cuffs, 10 to 15c.
A Fine Assortment of Gents' Ties from
15 to 25c.
Groceries at right prices.

P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook.

Agent for The Noxon Co.

PERSONALS.

The NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution to this column of all items of personal interest, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please address the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Mr. Chas. Mott, of Peterboro, is spending a few days at his home here.

Mr. Harry Black, of the Montreal Star, is home on a visit to his parents.

Mrs. Jack Defoe, of Toronto, has been visiting friends and relatives in town.

Mrs. Wm. Holden and children left for Vancouver, B.C., on Thursday last, to join her husband.

Mr. H. L. Boldrick, who has been practicing at Bancroft during the summer, has returned home.

Mrs. G. Gooch, of Peterboro, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Holden.

Mr. Thos. Booth, son of Ottawa City, has been residing at Mr. William McCann's, River Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bygott returned yesterday from their summer outing at Cheam after an absence of eleven weeks.

Mr. J. W. P. of Marmora, and his sister, Mrs. Helen Davies, are visiting friends in the village on Monday.

Mr. J. Ralph and Master Theo. Shaw left on a week's vacation and friends in Syracuse, N.Y., and on their return will take in the big fair at Toronto.

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., of Oshawa and Rev. W. D. P. Wilson, L.L.B., of Stirling, are at their old home at Napanee, having been called to the widow of their father, Rev. D. Wilson, who is very ill.

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - - - ONTARIO

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.

Mortgage and Mortgagors at low Interest.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and under, 25 cents; 25 lines, 50 cents; 50 lines, 75 cents; Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line per line.

To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mon. 6.30 a.m. 11.30 a.m.

Tues. 6.30 a.m. 11.30 a.m.

Wed. 6.30 a.m. 11.30 a.m.

Thurs. 6.30 a.m. 11.30 a.m.

Fri. 6.30 a.m. 11.30 a.m.

Sat. 6.30 a.m. 11.30 a.m.

Sun. 6.30 a.m. 11.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1899.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The days are rapidly growing shorter.

The High and Public Schools of this village reopen on Tuesday next.

Monday next is Labor Day and a public holiday. All places of business will be closed on that day.

Mr. Wm. J. Spy has a new drive house and stable completed on the site of the barn recently destroyed by fire.

Mr. L. Meiklejohn has let the contract for rebuilding the barns destroyed by fire on the 21st inst., and work is being pushed rapidly on them.

All the newest shapes in Ladies' Ties and Stock Collars at Ward Coy's New Store.

Our thanks are due to Mr. Jas. Boldrick, for a fine bass caught in Crowe Lake. It was an excellent specimen, and made a toothsome meal.

The open season for shooting wild ducks starts to-morrow, and a number of our local sports have gone to the hunting grounds. The ducks are said to be scarce on the Trent River this year.

At a special meeting of the School Board held on Saturday evening last, Mr. Geo. E. Kennedy, B.A., was appointed head master of Stirling High School in place of J. S. Carsairs, B.A., who has resigned.

Through the efforts of a few of our citizens, supported by the Horticultural Society, an embankment has been made around the magnificent elm tree in the centre of the village to prevent it being washed away by the waters of the creek.

On account of the Rev. W. D. P. Wilson being called to Napanee through the illness of his father, the joint meeting of the Quarterly Official and Parsonage Boards will not meet until Monday evening, Sept. 11th, at 8 o'clock, in the M. Pleasant Church.

You can get a choice of 1 doz. colorings in Ladies' New Bandanna Ties at the Ward Coy's New Store.

The August number of the "Canadian Home Journal" is a very interesting one, and we are pleased to see that it maintains its excellent character as a purely Canadian Magazine.

It is worthy of, and should receive a liberal support. Address "Canadian Home Journal," Toronto, Ont.

The appearance of smut in the new crop of fall wheat has caused the Toronto Board of Trade to take action in the matter, as smut greatly reduces the value of the grain for milling purposes.

It is a matter that is easily remedied by the farmer. One method is to immerse the seed in a solution of copper sulphate for five minutes, the proportions being one pound of the copper sulphate to a gallon of water. Soaking the seed for 15 minutes in water raised to 132 degrees Fahrenheit has also proved successful.

Mr. J. S. Carsairs, B.A., on Saturday last resigned his position as head master of Stirling High School. It is just five years since he was appointed, and during that time he filled the position most acceptably, and with credit to himself and the school. He leaves for Toronto, where he has been appointed teacher in the Harbord St. Collegiate Institute. His many friends here will regret his departure, and wish him success in his new position. The Toronto World of Tuesday thus refers to his appointment to the teaching staff of the city:—

"The High School Board met last night. The chief topic was the appointment of a Latin teacher for Harbord St. Collegiate Institute to succeed D. C. Little, B.A. The report of the Management Committee, recommending John S. Carsairs, B.A., at a salary of \$1000 per year, was adopted. Mr. Carsairs, it is well known, is a graduate of the University of Toronto, and comes from Stirling, Ont. He has a splendid record, is highly recommended, and has had an experience of eight years in High School work. There were over 20 applications for this position."

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Little is known of the disease, and it is not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities for the health of your children and wife, send for Bismarck's Iron Nerve Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at all drug stores.

The wheat crop of Manitoba and the North-West Territories is estimated by Mr. W. W. Ogilvie at from 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels.

SCHOOL SUITS AT A BARGAIN.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, has a lot of two-piece suits, \$10 to \$12, and coats, \$15 to \$20, all one-half price. They are Sandford's best make (and you know what that means) of 85 suits, but they are broken lots and we want to clear them. Only 25c. at all drug stores.

Mr. J. Ralph and Master Theo. Shaw left on a week's vacation and friends in Syracuse, N.Y., and on their return will take in the big fair at Toronto.

Rev. J. P. Wilson, B.A., of Oshawa and Rev. W. D. P. Wilson, L.L.B., of Stirling, are at their old home at Napanee, having been called to the widow of their father, Rev. D. Wilson, who is very ill.

The Concert and Ice Cream Social given under the auspices of the band, last Friday evening, at Victoria Park, was a great success both in attendance and financially. Besides the choice selections given by the band, several songs were given by local talent during the evening. —

LACROSSE.

A good crowd gathered at Victoria Park on Thursday evening last, to witness the return match between Campbellford and Stirling Jrs. It was not as interesting a game as it might have been, as the Campbellford team were short of players, only playing nine men which compelled our boys to throw off some of their strongest players. The playing on both sides was swift, but it was easily seen that the Campbellford boys were completely outclassed by the home team. Whitty and Heard put up a beautiful combination all through the game. The ball was hardly ever past centre, remaining near the Campbellford flags all the time. Fletcher, Stirling's star goal keeper, had nothing whatever to do, only touching the ball once. The game lasted but one hour, and resulted in 4 to 0 in favor of the home team.

The teams lined up as follows:—

STIRLING. CAMPBELLFORD.

Fletcher. Cool. Barnet.

Black. Point. McNamee.

Buller. C Point. Brady.

Lagrove. 1st Defence. Welch.

Weston. Centre. Tait.

Martin. 2nd Defence. Clegg.

Saylor. 1st Home. Dunk.

Heard. Outside. Vandervoort.

Whitty. Inside. Keating.

The boys are trying to arrange for a game with some team for Monday next, Labor Day.

WHEN TO SOW FALL WHEAT.

If investigations carried on at the Ontario Agricultural College count for anything, those farmers who have already commenced to sow fall wheat have begun a little too early. The general result of experiments at the college farm goes to show that wheat sown about the end of the first week in September gives the best results. These experiments also show that Dawson's Golden Chaff, Early Genesis Giant and Early Red Clawson are the most reliable and the best yielders.

Here is an item the township councilors in this section would do well to not only make a note of but promptly act on:—The Reeve of East Zorra township gives notice that all delinquent pastermers who have not properly cut the Canadian thistles and other noxious weeds found growing upon their respective road beds and seeded after this week will be subject to prosecution by the township inspector, who is under contract with the council to enforce the law in that regard.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Minutes of a special meeting of the Board of Education held Aug. 29th.

Members present, Jos. Do. Bird, T. G. Clute, Jas. Milne, Dr. Parker, Dr. Meiklejohn, Dr. Sprague, F. T. Ward, and H. Warren.

Mr. Carsairs, who has been appointed second Classical teacher in the Harbord St. Collegiate Institute, Toronto, has been appointed as Head Master of the High School, which on motion of Dr. Parker, seconded by Dr. Meiklejohn, was accepted.

Moved by Dr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Ward, that Geo. E. Kennedy be appointed Head Master of the High School.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. Bird, that the Secy'cy be given to the Globe, and Mail and Empire for an assistant teacher for the High School during the next ensuing term, qualified to teach the next term, equal qualifications, Classics, Drawing, English and History, term to commence Sept. 5th. Salary for the term \$225.00, with prospect of reengagement. Carried.

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JOHN S. BLACK, Secretary.

SEPTEMBER LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

The September issue of the "Ladies' Home Journal" is an unusually attractive number. On the first page is given a series of pictures of "The Wayside Inn of Sudbury Town," made famous by the "Barry Meneely" composition.

Barry Meneely's composition pictures the "Wayside Inn of Sudbury Town," made famous by the "Barry Meneely" composition.

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